Two Parts
12 Pages

The New-York Times.

Part One
Pages 1-8

VOL. XLIV....NO. 13,676. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1895.—TWO PARTS.—12 PAGES PRICE THREE CENTS.

ETIQUETTE CAUSES DELAY

Minister Taylor Forced to Wait a Little in the Mora Matter.

NOTHING DONE QUICKLY IN MADRID

Notice Always Required of an Intended Call on the Spanish Minister of State—Little Fear for the Outcome.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Hannis Taylor, the United States Minister to Spain, has not yet presented to the Spanish Minister of State the demand of the United States Government for the immediate payment of the Mora claim with interest from the date of Spain's agreement to pay. Mr. Taylor only yesterday received, the instructions which were forwarded from Washington June 8. But he previously had been advised by cable of their tenor, so that he was prepared to communicate at once with the Minister of State. He was unable to proceed to-day because of Spanish official etiquette, which requires notice to be given of an intended call by a foreign Minister. Thursday is diplomatic day in Washington, but while Mr. Gresham was at the head of the State Department it was customary for diplomats to call upon him whenever they had important business to transact. Such freedom of action is unknown in Madrid, and it follows that several days are likely to elapse before Spain shall be notified officially of the attitude of the United States with reference to the long overdue Mora indemnity.

It is taken for granted at the State Department that the information exclusively supplied by The New-York Times yesterday morning has been transmitted by the Spanish Minister to his home Government, and that the Minstry already is discussing privately the peremptory character of Minister Taylor's instructions.

A member of the Administration, whose opinion carries weight, said this afternoon that he would be much surprised if Spain should not interpret the demand as one made by a Government determined to bring about a settlement. Although the Spanish Government is at odds with the Cortes, it is believed by State Department officials that the emergency created by the demand of this Government will appear sufficiently grave to the Spaniards to induce them to consent to the payment of the indemnity.

Although Mr. Cleveland has given notice of his intention to compel respect for the neutrality laws so far as Cuba is concerned there is a deep-seated feeling in Spain that the American people at heart favor cutting the ties which bind Cuba to Spain. Anxiety in Spain over the situation in Cuba will, it is thought, operate in favor of the payment of the indemnity. A State Department officer said this afternoon that the Government undoubtedly was determined that Spain should pay, and that a further refusal would result in the laying of the ebtire matter before Congress, which, it might be assumed in advance, would favor the collection of the indemnity even at the expense of a showing of force on the part of the Government.

There is little doubt that Spain will pay rather than have trouble with the United States.

MORA A RESIDENT OF THIS CITY

A Talk with His Son Aurelio About the Claim Against Spain.

Antonio Maximo Mora, whose claim against the Spanish Government for $1,500,000 appears to be in a fair way of being settled is now, as he has been for years, a resident of this city. He has lived here since the Spaniards passed sentence of death upon him, at a time when he fortunately was in this country. Mr. Mora for the last thirty-five years has considered this city his home, although during a great portion of that time he has had large property interests in Cuba. The old firms of Mora & Nephews and Mora, Navarro & Co. are well remembered among the sugar dealers who years ago controlled the imports from Cuba. In both of the firms Mr. Mora was the controlling member. Mr. Mora lives at 161 West Sixty-third Street, where his sons Antonio and Aurelio have made a home for him to ease his declining years. His daughter keeps house for them, and considers her father's every wish.

An effort was made to see Mr. Mora by a reporter for The New-York Times, but as he had been abed for several days with neuralgia, his son Aurelio asked that he be excused. He said that, aside from his father's temporary ailment, he was as well as could be expected for a man seventy-seven years old, although his father's father had lived for 110 years.

Aurelio Mora spoke freely of his father's case against Spain.

"We have been waiting many years," said he, "to have father's claim paid. It long has been delayed, but we never have lost hope. Father always has been hopeful, and has had confidence in his adopted country. His hopefulness has infected us, and we have come to have as strong a belief that his equities would be acknowledged as he has.

"Father owned plantations of great value in Cuba, and in 1853 he acquired a residence in New-York. He did not become a citizen until 1860, however, although he had large business interests here.

"While the rebellion was going on, in 1869, the Spanish authorities sentenced father to death and confiscated his property. The claim that he was implicated in the sporadic war which was then progressing was false, and had no foundation. They took his property, but fortunately could not take his life.

"For a time he kept a cigar store, although he had formerly lived in great luxury. My mother broke down, after worrying for years, and died two years ago. She was a strong, hopeful woman, but had not the reserve power that father possesses.

"The property that was taken by the Spaniards consisted of sugar plantations, factories, and warehouses, as well equipped as any that then existed in the island. This was all taken, and worked until the Spanish Government accumulated fully $2,500,000 from it, and it was then disposed of in some way. After the claim for indemnity was made, the matter was considered for several years, and then they suggested a compromise for $1,500,000 cash.

"This was accepted, for the purpose of closing up the matter, but it has dragged along since 1886. The claim was made through Secretary Fish in 1870, who protested against sentencing an American citizen to death and confiscating his property. He declared it to be a violation of the treaty between Spain and the States, and made a strenuous effort in father's behalf.

"Many protests have been made. Mr. Blaine tried to have the matter settled, but did not succeed. Minister Belmont did all he could to aid father, but he also was unsuccessful, but it looks now as if Mr. Olney will accomplish what others have failed to do."

Raid on a Turkish Smoking Parlor.

Acting Inspector Brooks, with Acting Captain Lynch and several detectives, last night raided an alleged Turkish smoking parlor kept by Selima Ellis at 225 West Twenty-fifth Street, and arrested the proprietress, a man, and four women. Mrs. Ellis claimed to be an Egyptian, and the man described himself as Mahamet Ben Hassin of Cairo. The house belongs to ex-Alderman Charles Parks.

The Street Cleaning Deficiency.

Owing to the illness of Controller Fitch, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment took no action yesterday to provide for the needs of the Street Cleaning Department. Mayor Strong will call a special meeting of the board for Tuesday.

THE WHISKY TRUST PROPERTY

Little Doubt that Judge Showalter Will Order Its Sale to the Reorganization Committee.

CHICAGO, June 20.—The climax in the Whisky Trust legal battle, which has been waged for several months, was practically reached this evening in Judge Showalter's court, at the conclusion of the arguments on the petitions of the Reorganization Committee of stockholders for a sale of seventeen distilleries and the Peoria headquarters, coupled with the offer of $9,800,000 for that part of the property. While the Judge did not say in so many words that he would enter a decree providing for the sale of the distilleries, he intimated as much, and did say after hearing all the lawyers representing the many interests that he would consider the matter of the order promptly and render his decision, which will probably be done Saturday next.

The Reorganization Committee lawyers here, Levy Mayer and ex-Judge Moran, were jubilant and felt so confident that an order would be made that they telegraphed their New-York clients to that effect. They will regard the granting of the petition as the most substantial victory won so far, and think there will be smooth sailing now. By Aug. 1, they expect to place the property bid for in the hands of the Reorganization Committee. The terms of the sale order will provide for advertising thirty days, and if no bid in excess of $9,800,000 is received at the public sale, the receiver will transfer the estate to the stockholders, who practically own it now.

The court will require of the purchasers that they make all claims of creditors a prior lien on the property. The Greenhut-Morris opposition has already filed claims aggregating $500,000, but the Reorganization Committee does not believe the claims will have to be paid after adjudication.

Mr. Mayer offered to-day to give any additional security which the court might exact for the payment of any allowed claims.

The question of the claims which lessors of distillery ground might bring against the estate in the event of a sale was presented to the court by Noble B. Judah, who appears for Greenhut and Morris. He warned the court that the lessors, when they found their rentals were not paid, might present claims for the whole period, and the possible aggregate of liabilities in that connection was $2,340,000.

It is the opinion of the Reorganization lawyers that the lessors cannot collect a cent, because they entered into an unlawful contract under the Supreme Court decision. The lawyers hinted that Greenhut might now get an injunction in a State court to restrain Judge Showalter from selling the property.

ALARM FOR A LETTER CARRIER

Bridget Wanted the Postman and Would Have Brought Out the Fire Engines Had the Gong Sounded.

A disarranged fire-alarm box at One Hundred and Fourth Street and Madison Avenue saved several companies the trouble of a "run" yesterday. An Irish servant girl, employed at 1,535 Madison Avenue, mistaking the alarm for a letter box, and, supposing that it was intended to summon a letter carrier, twisted the handle about until she had collected quite a crowd, who expostulated in vain, and urged her to desist from attempting to ring the bell.

She held the handle with a determined grip, giving it a vigorous twist at intervals, until a letter carrier, attracted by the crowd, came along and relieved her of the letter which she had been directed to post immediately. Fortunately the latchet inside the box did not catch, and the alarm was not heard at the engine houses in the district.

The first person attracted to the scene was an Italian laborer, who went through an energetic pantomime in his endeavors to explain the consequences of the ringing of the alarm if it were heard at the engine houses, and also to point out where she could mail her letter. Bridget, however, waved him away with a self-satisfied smile and kept turning away at the handle.

Windows went up in the houses near by, and the Italian was joined by a crowd of children and Policeman Cody of the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station. The girl, who was quite pretty, smiled benignantly on those about her, and tried to give them to understand that she could appreciate a joke as well as they, and, though she was just from the Emerald Isle, could not be imposed upon.

Just as the letter carrier came along she waved the letter triumphantly in the air, and exclaimed: "Och, shure, I knew ye'd come," and, with a hearty laugh, turned away and ran to her home.

The policeman was the first to speak. "Say," he asked the letter carrier, "did you ever see anything to beat that?"

The letter carrier thought he had not, and he had seen some odd things in his time.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE GO ASTRAY

When They Had Bayside Almost Reformed They Fell into Evil Ways.

BAYSIDE, L. I., June 20.—The Sons of Temperance, an organization of young men and women, after more than a year of successful work is so torn by dissensions that its disbandment may come at any time.

The Rev. Arthur Crossley, who became prominent in the local Methodist Church and in the celebrated quilt contest that disrupted the congregation, organized the Sons of Temperance more than a year ago. The members started in to reclaim the drinking residents of the village, and had much success.

Unfortunately, some of the officers fell into evil ways, and the society came into disrepute. The trouble culminated in a recent meeting, when Frank Bouse, one of the most active reformers in the society, declared that with officers constantly intoxicated, and several other prominent members in disgrace, the time had come for self-respecting members to withdraw. His remarks created a violent discussion, and the meeting broke up in disorder.

The parents of a number of the young women members have prohibited them from attending any further meetings.

Some of the members declare that the saloon men united to bring about the downfall of the society.

No Squat Tower for Brooklyn.

Mayor Schieren, Commissioner White of the Department of City Works, and Building Commissioner Bush met in the Brooklyn City Hall yesterday and adopted the recommendations of the Advisory Committee of Experts in the matter of putting a new tower on the City Hall.

The report is in favor of a belfry, a tower to replace the one that was destroyed by fire, and the design presented by Griffith & Stoughton will be carried out with slight changes. This design was reproduced in The New-York Times this week.

Regarding the question of compensation, Mayor Schieren said: "There can be no misunderstanding in this matter, as each of the four who were invited to submit designs will receive $250, $1,000 having been set aside for that purpose."

Mayor Schieren Replaces Democrats.

Mayor Schieren of Brooklyn yesterday appointed Col. Louis A. Finkelmeier and Michael J. McGrath Assessors in place of Thomas J. Patterson and Thomas Ennis. Col. Finkelmeier is a Republican. He was commandant of the Thirty-second Regiment, which was disbanded five years ago. Mr. McGrath is an independent Democrat, a resident of New-Utrecht, and took an active part in the reform movement of 1893.

The salary is $3,500 a year, and the term of office is five years. Both the men who leave the Assessors' office are Democrats.

No Insane Asylum for the Walker.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., June 20.—Joseph Wood, who claims to have walked from Leadville, Col., to-day asked the police to send him to an insane asylum. He was ordered out of the city.

WOULD IMPRESS THE NEWS

Money Bribe Offered to a Reporter to Share with His Workers.

AT THE O'BRIEN DEMOCRACY MEETING

It Was Pointed Out that an Acquisition from the State Democracy Was of Importance—Views on Elective Offices.

The O'Brien anti-Tammany Democracy met last night at its headquarters, in West Forty-second Street. One feature of the meeting which was considered of importance was that John J. Doyle, who was said to have been a member of the State Democracy, had "come over" to the O'Brien people. Mr. Doyle was there. It was said that he "had taken" about forty men with him.

This information was given to a reporter for The New-York Times who reached the hall after the meeting had been in progress for some time.

It was said that Mr. Doyle had made a speech in which he had said something about honest Democracy, and this had called forth applause.

The atmosphere of reform and honesty in all things was quite perceptible. It chanced that near the reporter of The New-York Times were representatives of five other morning newspapers. Major Doherty was giving some information to them when a man of medium height, dark skinned, with a black mustache, came from the front of the room to where the newspaper men were seated.

He said something to one or two of the reporters about the importance of the accession from the State Democracy to the O'Brien Democracy. The reporter for The New-York Times had never seen him before and does not know his name. He came up to the reporter for The New-York Times and asked:

"What paper do you represent?"

"The New-York Times," said the reporter.

"Let me speak to you a moment," he said, and he stepped just outside the hall into a little corridor. The reporter followed him. He stopped, reached into a pocket, and drew out a quantity of money. It was a little roll of bills. There may have been three or four. The reporter does not know how much it amounted to. The man pushed it toward the reporter hurriedly and said:

"Here, take this."

The reporter used some emphatic language, which seemed to have effect, for the man said:

"No; here, take it and buy something for all the gang," pointing toward the other reporters.

The reporter for The New-York Times repeated his remarks, and stepped back into the hall. The man with the black mustache disappeared down the corridor, and was no more seen in that section.

The meeting listened to speeches from ex-Sheriff O'Brien and others. Mr. O'Brien discussed the appointments made by Mayor Strong. He eulogized Commissioner Parker of the Police Board. "And I might say," said Mr. O'Brien, "if there are any of you young men who are wanting places on the force—young men from twenty-one to thirty years of age—and you'll confer with our committee, maybe we can put you in the way of getting the appointment."

It was ordered that resolutions be prepared condemning "the excessiveness of certain rules, requirements, and practices of the Civil Service Commission, and demanding pledges from candidates for the Legislature, as a necessary condition for our support, that they advocate and vote for a law to elect Police Magistrates in the manner and form that District Court Judges are now elected, and that the Justices of Special Sessions Court shall be elected in the same manner as Supreme Court Judges are, and the Corporation Counsel be elected by the people, as was the law in former years, and that the Commissioner of Public Works be elected in the same way as the Controller of the City of New-York.

"And, further, that it shall not be legal to appoint any person to any position in the Municipal Government, to receive any such appointment, or to pay for any service of any person so appointed, who shall not have been a legal resident of the City of New-York for a continuous period of five years preceding such appointment."

COMMODORE BUNCE'S ORDERS

He Will Hoist His Flag on the Cincinnati Next Thursday.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Commodore Bunce this afternoon selected Commander John Schouler as his chief of staff, and Lieut. Hugo Osterhaus as his Flag Lieutenant. Commander Schouler has been serving with Commodore Bunce on the Examining Board and Lieut. Osterhaus has been on duty at the Naval Academy.

Secretary Herbert's orders to Commodore Bunce direct him to hoist his flag on the cruiser Cincinnati on the 27th inst. The Cincinnati left New-London this morning for New-York, where the Acting Admiral will join her. Commodore Bunce will be entitled to three aides, a Chief of Staff, Flag Lieutenant, and secretary. The Commodore selected Lieut. Charles C. Marsh, at present attached to the Naval Observatory, as his secretary.

RUTGERS DIPLOMAS NOT DISTRIBUTED

One of the Professors Thinks Himself Insulted and Refuses to Sign.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 20.—Dr. Jacob Cooper, the Professor of Logic and Mental Philosophy at Rutgers, was caricatured by the class of '95 in their recent play, when a student taking the name of "J. Kay Hooper" was made up to resemble to a nicety the professor. Dr. Cooper did not see the play, but was told what occurred. He had previously had trouble with some of the members of the senior class, and took umbrage at the affair. When the diplomas of the graduates were presented to him for signature, he declined to sign them, and the diplomas do not yet bear his name. The members of the class are greatly exercised over the matter, and threaten to take some action in concert.

P. M. W. Baldwin Set Free.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 20.—The jury investigating the death of Andrew Yeoman, who was shot by P. M. W. Baldwin June 7 while in the bedroom of Baldwin's wife, this morning rendered a verdict that Yeoman came to his death from a gunshot wound inflicted by a ball from a pistol in the hands of P. M. W. Baldwin, and that Baldwin's act was justifiable.

Justice Willard thereupon discharged Baldwin. A large crowd applauded the verdict.

Brisk Iron Trade in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 20.—Activity in the iron trade in the Birmingham district is unprecedented. The Alabama Car Service Association report for May shows that 7,000 more cars were handled than in May, 1894. The coal output keeps pace with the iron trade. State Mine Inspector Hillhouse said this afternoon that the coal output this year of Jefferson County alone would surpass that of the whole State in 1894.

Mrs. McKane Mortgages Property.

The wife of John Y. McKane has mortgaged her home, Voorhees Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street, Sheepshead Bay, for $7,500. The property is worth $18,000.

No Verdict in the Howgate Case.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The jury in the Howgate case could not agree by 9 o'clock to-night, and was locked up until morning.

J. P. MORGAN BACK FROM EUROPE

Will Probably Give His Attention to Cordage Reorganization—Results of the Trip Satisfactory.

J. Pierpont Morgan returned from Europe yesterday on the Germanic. His yacht Corsair was at Quarantine, and followed the ship to her pier. Mr. Morgan dismissed the yacht, intending to remain in the city overnight. He declined to speak of the results of his trip, further than that it was his habit to go abroad at this time of year, and that anything he might wish to say about this visit would be given out from his down-town office.

This year's trip was most successful, for it carried to completion the Government bond sale, and disposed on favorable terms of a great mass of railroad securities. Mr. Morgan will naturally find many demands on his time here, for he has been absent three months. Those in charge of Cordage reorganization will no doubt consult him. Their plan already has his approval. His direct influence will now be cast in its favor. The plan is also likely to receive the co-operation of the committee of security holders, represented by Robert L. Niles. Mr. Niles had access yesterday to company figures. He saw enough to lead him to modify his former attitude and to imply that his committee might not oppose the reorganization plan. Whether the so-called Bondholders' Protective Committee may persist in opposition will depend upon the support given it. It is not yet ready to declare its intention.

John I. Waterbury of the Reorganization Committee of the United States Cordage Company says that there is no foundation for a report that he and Mr. Barbour have resigned from the Reorganization Committee. He says that there are no differences of opinion among members of the committee; that the work it has undertaken is progressing satisfactorily, and that it is the desire of the committee to give the security holders the fullest information regarding the condition of the company.

READY TO DEFEND THE MAYOR

Not Necessary, However, Before the Republican County Committee—Looking After New Election Districts.

Several Brookfield Republicans went to the meeting of the Republican County Committee last night prepared to make a fight on behalf of Mayor Strong. Word had been passed among them that some of the Platt men were about to introduce a resolution censuring the Mayor for his appointments, and the fighters of the Brookfield wing were ready to oppose it.

There was no entertainment of this sort, however, for the resolution was not presented, and the meeting was chiefly devoted to routine business.

A resolution was presented by the Committee on Reorganization authorizing any enrolled Republican to copy the enrollment list on recommendation of any member of the Reorganization Committee. Chairman Doremus said in explanation that it had been suggested that the recommendation come from some member of the committee in the Assembly district of the person who wanted access to the rolls. Inasmuch as in some districts all the members of the committee were "one way," while some persons who were "the other way" might want to get at the rolls, this had been given up as possibly unfair.

John Sabine Smith insisted that there was but one kind of Republicans.

"Has the gentleman heard of the Blaine Club in his own district?" asked Abe Gruber, and a laugh followed. It is in this club that Mr. Smith has a factional fight on hand himself.

The resolution was finally amended so as to give access to the rolls on recommendation of either a member of the Reorganization Committee or a member of the County Committee from the district in which the applicant lives, and was then adopted.

The Secretary of the committee was authorized to make temporary organizations in cases where election districts are divided by the Assembly district lines.

Some discussion was had as to the territory recently annexed from Westchester County. Judge Hall said that was "no man's land."

It was decided to take no action regarding it until after the Police Board has acted on the questions involved.

Chairman Gruber of the Committee on Election Officers said there would be about 250 new election districts under the redistricting. He had information from the Police Board that the latter would establish the new election districts at an early date. He expected the work would be done next week.

MUST ENFORCE THE EXCISE LAW

President Roosevelt of the Police Board Insists that Sunday Regulations Will Be Rigidly Carried Out.

President Theodore Roosevelt of the Police Board had this to say yesterday respecting the enforcement of the excise law:

"We will see whether or not it is possible to enforce the excise law in this city. Of course public sentiment is against closing saloons on Sunday, but I am not dealing with public sentiment. I propose to deal with the law as it stands. The excise law is not to be enforced periodically, but constantly. It must be enforced with steadily increasing rigor on the part of the police. If it proves impossible to enforce it, it will only be after the experiment of breaking some Captains in the endeavor to secure the enforcement has first been tried.

"With the new magistrates and with the Excise Board working as it is, I feel that there is a good chance to stop the lawbreaking. In any event, the police have got to strain every nerve and to satisfy me beyond the possibility of doubt that everything possible has been done before I admit that the law cannot be enforced.

"I am going to see if we cannot break the license forthwith of any saloon keeper who sells on Sunday. I will try to get at it through the courts and the Excise Board. I shall not let up for one moment in my endeavor to have the law enforced more and more rigorously.

"This applies to the biggest hotel as well as to the lowest grog shop. A rigid enforcement of the law will stop blackmail and corruption. The law will be enforced rigidly in the interest of every honest saloon keeper and in the interest of honesty in the management of the police force. The chief chance for blackmail arises from having a law which is not strictly enforced.

"Law-abiding citizens are rarely blackmailed. There must be no discrimination in the enforcement of the law. All offenders must be equally punished."

His Assailants Broke His Leg.

Eugene Archibald, twenty-seven years old, of 279 Ninth Street, Brooklyn, foreman of the Wilson Boiler Manufacturing Company, 80 Ninth Street, discharged Martin Leonard and Owen Burns last Saturday. Leonard lives at 132 Ninth Street.

The two men attacked Archibald in front of the factory last night, broke his right leg and dislocated his ankle. Archibald was taken to the Seney Hospital. He says Leonard and Burns were his assailants.

Stepped in Front of a Trolley Car.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 20.—John Mason, thirty years old, of 151 Thorne Street, alighted from a trolley car at the Junction to-night, and stepped directly in front of another car going in the opposite direction. He was knocked down, but said he was able to walk home.

He was found unconscious near his home half an hour later. His injuries are believed to be fatal.

Forest Fires in Pennsylvania.

BELLEFONTE, Penn., June 20.—Forest fires are burning on the Muncy and Allegheny Mountains. Much young timber has been ruined, and several sawmills and thousands of dollars' worth of lumber have been destroyed. The woods are very dry, and there is no way to check the flames.

ASSAILS WARNER MILLER

Senator Coggeshall Answers the Letter of His Enemy.

HE CALLS MILLER A LOW PECKSNIFF

A Declaration on the Part of the State Senator With Regard to Himself and His Constituents in Oneida.

ALBANY, June 20.—Senator Coggeshall this morning, through the columns of The Utica Press, answers the recently published letter of Warner Miller, in which the ex-United States Senator opposed the renomination of Senator Coggeshall. Senator Coggeshall was asked:

"What do you think of Warner Miller and his letter?"

"Well, as to that," said the Senator, "Job is recorded to have said, 'My desire is that mine adversary write a book.' Warner Miller has written, not a book, but a letter. I assume that it must please him, or he would not have procured it to be published. It is aimed, not only at me, but at every Senator who is a friend of the Republican organization in the City and State of New-York.

"Who is this Mr. Miller, who arrogates to himself the censorship of others? He is 'a prophet without honor in his own country.' He was repudiated at the polls by the voters of this State, and ran behind the Republican ticket in his own county and town when a candidate for Governor. In the words of ex-President Harrison, he is 'outside of the breastworks,' and will, without doubt, remain there. Oneida County has no use for men of his mediocrity and mendacity; she has no need of the meddlesome interference or advice of such a political Pecksniff as he. She is capable of managing her own affairs without being dictated to by a man who has never been known to be actuated by a generous impulse, or guided in political action by any motive except to assail or tear down others for the purpose of promoting his own selfish interests. He had better 'perceive the beam that is in his own eye, before he seeks the mote in the eye of his brother.'"

"You regard it as out of place for him to advise Oneida County voters?"

"Yes, I do. As an indication of the man's brazen effrontery, witness his reference to and condemnation of Senator Roscoe Conkling. It comes with poor grace from a man with the record of Warner Miller, at this late day, to praise the dead Senator. What had he to say to or of him living? At the time of which he writes he did all he could to discredit and destroy that great and illustrious statesman. He was an active participant in the crusade against the great Senator that culminated in his retirement from public life, and was one of the beneficiaries of the deal that caused that retirement. It was not needed that this political Brutus stand for the integrity and renown of Roscoe Conkling. That was, and is, safe and imperishable without the humiliation and reproach of having it vouched for, or certified to, by a Judas Iscariot. Senator Conkling was indeed a great man; he had the courage of his convictions, and stood by them. When one attempts to compare this newly self-appointed Moses with that distinguished leader he can but exclaim: 'Shades of departed greatness!'"

"Do you think the Warner Miller letter will do you much injury in your canvass for renomination?"

"So far as the general allusions to myself and the Billingsgate indulged in by the defunct would-be statesman from Herkimer is concerned, I have only to say I consider whence the unwarranted, ungentlemanly, cowardly, and inexcusable attack comes, as well as the motive and malice which inspired it and actuated him. I am quite willing that an intelligent and fair-minded constituency shall judge of my fidelity to them and my faithfulness as their representative. As to my votes on reform legislation and my fealty to party, let the record answer, and not Warner Miller."

The district in which Senator Coggeshall is seeking renomination next Fall consists only of the County of Oneida.

AMERICANS KILLED BY INDIANS

Eight Miners on the Yaqui River Butchered Two Weeks Ago for the Gold They Had Obtained.

DEMING, N. M., June 20.—A party of eight Americans who had been mining gold on the Yaqui River, in the State of Sonora, were butchered by Indians two weeks ago. A meagre report of the crime reached here to-day.

The names of the dead men are not given. It is known, however, that they had been very successful in obtaining gold, and it is supposed that robbery was the motive for the killing.

INSPECTION OF THE NICARAGUA CANAL

The Commissioners Preparing to View the Great Rock Cutting.

From a Staff Correspondent of The United Press.

CASTILLO, Nicaragua, June 20.—The United States Engineer Commission, which is inspecting the route of the Nicaragua Canal, has arrived here. All members of the party are well. The commission is here for the purpose of commencing the inspection of that part of the canal route known as the "Divide." This is where the heavy rock cutting is situated.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The dispatch sent out from this city June 17, which said that the United States Commissioners who are inspecting the Nicaragua Canal were on board the cruiser Montgomery at Panama, is evidently an error. This is evidenced by the cablegram to The United Press from Castillo received to-night, which shows that the Commissioners are still in Nicaragua.

Revenue Marine Service Changes.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Changes in the Revenue Marine Service, Treasury, have been ordered as follows:

Capt. L. M. Stodder, to command the Manhattan at New-York and to be Assistant Superintendent of Anchorage at that port.

Capt. J. B. Moore, vice Capt. G. W. Moore, to be Superintendent of Construction of life-saving station, with headquarters at New-York.

Capt. D. A. Hall, to the command of the Crawford at Baltimore, Md.

First Lieut. Thomas D. Walker, to the command of the Guthrie, at Baltimore, Md.

The Kershner Court-Martial.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Secretary Herbert gave a hearing lasting nearly two hours to-day to Edward B. Hinsdale of New-York, who was, with Mr. Choate, the counsel of Medical Inspector Kershner, sentenced by court-martial to dismissal on charges involving false swearing preferred by Admiral Meade.

Secretary Herbert will not write his indorsement on the findings of the court until after the most thorough investigation. The case will then go to the President for approval.

Mr. Piddock Has No Evidence.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 20.—The Rev. C. A. Piddock of this city, editor of The Christian Secretary, has informed Senator Palmer, Secretary of the Mason investigating committee, that he will not appear before the committee Monday, and that he has no witnesses to name, nor any evidence to produce to prove bribery or corruption on the part of the Senate. The investigation will therefore probably end, and there will be no hearing Monday.

Coney Island, Thirty (30) Cents.

Reduction in fares via "Culver Route," round trip tickets from foot of Whitehall St., thirty (30) cents. Cheapest and best route.—Adv.

MARTINEZ CAMPOS REPORTED SHOT

Fifteen Thousand Insurgents Armed and Equipped in the Field and Gomez Supplied with Funds.

TAMPA, Fla., June 20.—Passengers by the Mascotte bring news of a report in Havana that Martinez Campos has been shot by a Cuban named Puerta Sanchez, who, afterward, jumped overboard and swam to shore amid a shower of bullets from the man-of-war.

They further state there are 15,000 insurgents in the field armed and equipped, and that these forces have been divided up into different squads and sent to occupy vantage points from Santiago across to Canaguri.

It is also stated by passengers that another expedition has landed from South America bringing to Maximo Gomez $250,000 in cash, large stores of guns and ammunition.

QUAY'S NEW SCHEME OF BOSS-SHIP

He Aspires to be Chairman of the Pennsylvania State Committee—His Candidacy Announced.

PITTSBURG, June 20.—It was announced to-day by ex-Congressman C. C. Townsend of Beaver County that United States Senator Quay would be a delegate to the Republican State Convention and an active candidate for the Chairmanship of the State Central Committee. Mr. Townsend is a warm personal friend of the Senator.

William Moulds of Rochester, who was elected a delegate in May to the State Convention, formally executed papers to-day making Senator Quay his proxy to the convention. This, it is stated, was done in accordance with the wishes of Senator Quay and his friends. This not only will make Senator Quay a delegate to the convention, but also an active candidate for the Chairmanship of the State Central Committee.

Mr. Quay's object in seeking the Chairmanship is to line up the State for the next Presidential campaign and to learn whether his views or those of David Martin of Philadelphia are to shape events toward that end. If Senator Quay can control a majority of delegates he likely will have the say as to who shall be Pennsylvania's choice in the next Presidential campaign.

Ex-Congressman Townsend, in speaking of McKinley and Reed to-night, said that Senator Quay liked both gentlemen, but he did not know which of the two the Senator would choose. Asked about the alleged breach between Magee and Quay Mr. Townsend said he did not think there was any serious trouble between the two gentlemen.

C. L. Magee arrived home from the East to-night, and in relation to the Chairmanship fight said he was for the re-election of Chairman Gilkeson.

COUNTERFEITED STAMPS OF HAITI

Maximilian Martret Had 20,000 When Arrested Last Night by Secret Service Officers.

Maximilian Martret, thirty-five years old, a Frenchman, who says he is a musician of 235 West Twenty-second Street, was arrested last evening by United States Secret Service Officers Bagg and Owens and locked up in the West Thirtieth Street Police Station, charged with counterfeiting postage stamps of the Haitian Republic.

When searched 20,000 Haitian three-cent postage stamps were found in his possession. The stamps were in 4,000 sheets of five stamps each. After arresting him, the officers took him to his room, where they found five plates for making the stamps, and a machine for perforating them.

The prisoner said the lot was the first he had made. He also said he had all the printing done at 36 Frankfort Street. He said he intended to sell them to dealers and collectors of foreign stamps. He will be arraigned before the United States Commissioner to-day.

One Trolley Man Shoots Another.

Alexander Waugh, twenty-three years old, of 247 Prospect Avenue, Brooklyn, is in the Norwegian Hospital with a bullet in his left breast, and his condition is considered critical. The wound was inflicted by James Harner, thirty-three years old, of 211½ Twenty-second Street.

The men were employed on the Fifth Avenue trolley line of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad system. They took places of strikers last March. Harner came from Philadelphia and Waugh from Boston.

Gertrude Norton, who deserted her husband in Bangor, Me., was the primal cause of the trouble. Harner was arrested.

An Omaha Bicyclist Mobbed.

OMAHA, Neb., June 20.—T. R. Huston, an Omaha bicyclist, was riding in the Italian quarter last night when he accidentally ran over a little Italian boy. The child was not seriously injured, but the affair almost cost Huston his life. A mob of Italians rushed upon him and beat him with sticks and clubs. Huston was repeatedly knocked down and would have suffered greatly if two ex-pugilists had not appeared and rescued him.

A Quiet Day at Gray Gables.

BUZZARD'S BAY, June 20.—Henry Douglass Pierce of Indianapolis, son of the late Winslow S. Pierce of Indiana, passed a part of the evening with the President. Mr. Pierce is a nephew of ex-Vice President Hendricks, and a former law partner of United States Senator Turpie. His visit was of a purely personal character.

Mrs. Richard Olney called at Gray Gables this afternoon, and was met at the station by Mrs. Cleveland. The President passed another day in fishing.

An Old Physician Missing.

Dr. William H. Pierson, seventy years old, of 384 St. Nicholas Avenue, has been missing since Wednesday noon, and the police have been asked to look for him. Dr. Pierson was last seen boarding an elevated railroad train at Sixth Avenue and Eighteenth Street. He was once resident physician at the Ward's Island Insane Asylum. He has suffered several times with insanity. He has a country home at Bloomfield, N. J.

Papers Read Before Civil Engineers.

BOSTON, June 20.—Among the papers read before the civil engineers of the American Society to-day were "Construction of Substructure for Lonsome Valley, Knoxville, Cumberland Gap, and Louiville Railroad," by Gustave R. Tuska, C. E., Department of Civil Engineering, Columbia College, New-York, and "Hollow Tile Floors, Past and Present," by F. Von Enjergor of New-York City.

A Forger Arrested in London.

ALBANY, June 20.—Percy D. Taylor, a former bookkeeper for Ellis & Golterman of New-York City, forged checks in various small amounts aggregating $6,000, and last Fall fled to England. He was located in London. He has been indicted in New-York County, and, through the State Department at Washington, was arrested last week at Gov. Morton's request.

A Bicyclist's Leg Broken.

While riding a bicycle in West Fifty-second Street, yesterday, Peter Mehan, twenty-four years old, of 230 West Fiftieth Street, was run into by a horse driven by August Kearn of 207 Varick Street. Mehan's right leg was broken and he received a scalp wound. He was taken to Roosevelt Hospital. Kearn was not arrested.

Mr. Whitney at Bar Harbor.

BAR HARBOR, Me., June 20.—Ex-Secretary of the Navy William C. Whitney arrived here to-day.

NORTH SEA CANAL OPENED

Magnificent Parade of Warships, Sovereigns, and Eager Crowds.

KAISER WILHELM II. RUNS AGROUND

There Are Other Mishaps to Vessels, but the Ceremony Is Brilliantly Led.

CRUISER MARBLEHEAD FINELY ACCLAIMED

Salutes Make an Impenetrable Fog at the Locks and Harbor, Only the French Using Smokeless Powder.

KIEL, June 20.—With imperial pomp and plaudits of thousands the great canal connecting the Baltic and North Seas was opened to-day.

The weather was perfect. The ceremony was successful, save in the grounding of the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II. and several warships. The Kaiser Wilhelm II. took bottom near Levenseau, at the eastern extremity of the canal, but got off without damage.

At 3 o'clock this morning the dispatch boat Grille entered the lock at Brunsbuttel, the western extremity of the canal, and went through as a scout, examining the banks and locks, and taking soundings in order to prevent, if possible, the occurrence of an accident when the great parade navigated the canal to Kiel.

Long before the hour set for the starting of the parade every available space along the river front was pre-empted by eager crowds, all anxious to see the Emperor, the German Princes, and the other royal personages, than which a larger gathering has never been seen in this part of the Empire.

The scene, as the Emperor and four of his eldest sons drove along the river front last evening to embark on the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, was one to be long remembered. Everything capable of being decorated bore masses of flags and vari-colored bunting, and the crowd cheered incessantly as the Emperor and Princes passed.

The Hohenzollern passed into the Western water-gate at 3:45 o'clock this morning.

As the Hohenzollern passed into the canal, the entrance to which was beflagged at every point, a salute was fired by a park of artillery stationed a little distance from the entrance to the lock, while the soldiery, composed of cavalry, infantry, and pioneers, lining both banks, presented arms. At the same time a military band played the German national anthem.

The approaches were crowded with military, students, visitors, and residents of the vicinity, who cheered loudly. The Emperor was on deck, and he bowed, exhibiting much emotion.

The Hohenzollern at 4 o'clock cut the thread which had been stretched across the entrance to the canal, and began her passage through to Kiel, the bands on shore playing national airs and the crowds cheering.

The other vessels in the procession followed in this order:

The yacht Kaiseradler, having on board Prince Luitpold, Regent of Bavaria; the King of Saxony, the King of Wurtemburg, and Grand Duke Alexis of Russia.

The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., with the German Princes and the foreign Ambassadors and Ministers; the Lensahn, with the Duke of Oldenburg; the British Royal yacht Osborne, with the Duke of York, representing Queen Victoria; the Italian royal yacht Savoia, with the Duke of Genoa, representing King Humbert; the Austrian torpedo catcher Trabaut, with Archduke Charles Stephen, representing Emperor Francis Joseph.

The Hamburg-American Line steamer Augusta Victoria, with the members of the Bundesrath and of the Diplomatic Corps; the same line's steamer Columbia, with members of the Reichstag; the North German Lloyd's steamer Trave, also with members

toast with an expression of the sentiment of the international comradeship of naval men.

Admiral Ménard entertained the officers of the Bayern to-day and offered a toast identical with that offered by the commander of the Bayern yesterday.

The bands ashore at Rendsburg and elsewhere greeted the French cruiser Surcouf with the "Marseillaise," and the crowds frequently cheered the French officers. The officers saluted in response.

TRIUMPHS AND SMALL MISHAPS.

Enthusiastic Acclamation Greets the American Cruiser.

KIEL, June 20.—The Kaiseradler passed the Holtenau locks at 1:30 P. M. The crowd cheered her, but the guns fired no salute. The heat was intense. The barren roadway along the northern shore of the lock developed into an international marine parade. Spanish, Italian, American, Dutch, and other naval officers promenaded the road, and were followed, admired, and criticised by the crowds.

Empress Augusta Victoria boarded the Hohenzollern shortly after 1 o'clock. The royal personages on the Kaiseradler went on board the Hohenzollern immediately after the former's arrival to attend the Emperor's Court.

A feature of the salute firing was that all the German ships and most of the foreign vessels used the old style of powder, the smoke from which almost entirely enveloped Kiel Bay like a dense fog. The French war ships were the only vessels using smokeless powder. It was noticed that the Portuguese and Norwegian vessels hung behind in the firing.

There was a lively demonstration as the Hohenzollern entered the port. Salutes were fired and cheers were given with hearty good will. On each bank of the canal there was an immense standard, surmounted by a Prussian eagle.

The long pavilions were crowded with people in gala dress. The Hohenzollern anchored just beyond the lower gates. She presented a beautiful sight. Her white hull, guns, and brasswork glittered in the sun, while a strong wind stiffened her flags until they appeared as though made of tin. On her decks were many officers in gleaming uniforms and orders. Ashore the city was "en fête." Venetian masts and other decorations could be seen everywhere.

Relays of cavalry on both banks of the canal accompanied the Hohenzollern for the entire distance. The Marblehead entered the lock with the Viking. A double line of soldiers belonging to a line regiment were on the pier and saluted the American flag, standing at "attention."

The crowds cheered and waved handkerchiefs and hats as the Marblehead passed slowly along, running at about 6 knots per hour and making few ripples. Groups of people were gathered at every kilometer. They always cheered and sang. They often attempted to sing American songs. Great enthusiasm was everywhere excited by the sight of the Stars and Stripes.

There were infantry pickets at every hamlet, and hussars at the larger places. All saluted the Marblehead and the other vessels. At Kudensee a little uniformed band played "Climbing Up the Golden Stairs." Here a large detachment of hussars rendered honors.

Even in the most isolated places pickets stood at "attention" as the American cruiser went by. The Marblehead flew the Stars and Stripes from her foremast, an immense ensign astern, and the German imperial standard from the mainmast. Capt. Kohlmann was on board, representing the German Admiralty.

Great crowds were on the banks near the Grunthal high bridge, including many students, with bands and banners.

As the Marblehead proceeded into the interior, the sight from her decks grew more interesting. At every hamlet there were gathered countrymen who had arrived on hay wagons, milk carts, and other country vehicles. They were attired in all sorts of costumes. They had probably never seen a warship before, and they made the most of the opportunity.

At Steenfeld about 2,000 people, with bands and banners, had a grand stand that commanded a fine view of the procession. Here a hundred children, dressed in white, sang a hymn. The word "Hurrah!" in enormous letters made of evergreens was on the sloping bank.

Evidences of many serious landslips were frequently noticed. They had been temporarily remedied with wickerwork, bushes, and turf.

At 2:45 o'clock, when just beyond Brelhoik, it was discovered that the Viking was aground and had swung across the canal. She got off in a short time without assistance, and proceeded. A kilometer further on she again grounded. Just ahead of her the Edda was aground.

Suddenly those on the Marblehead saw the Grosiatchy go aground. The Marquez de Desemanis had passed the Grosiatchy. A tug behind the Marblehead went to the assistance of the stranded vessels. A strong wind was blowing, and, as the Marblehead could not go ahead, she was in a ticklish position.

Then followed some smart work. Two boats were hastily lowered, and lines were taken to the windward bank, and made fast to telegraph poles. The plan was useless, however, for the wind forced the cruiser off, and as she drifted she nearly pulled the Grosiatchy out of the ground.

She was forced to cast off her lines, and then, helpless, she grounded on the leeward side of the canal. Large crowds watched the manœuvres of the Marblehead, but were unable to assist her.

The Roumanian gunboat Mircea came up with the Marblehead and passed her at 3:45. A protest was made against this, and she stopped. Thirty sailors in boats attempted to pull the Marblehead off with lines, but this was unsuccessful, and then the engines were started and gently astern. The cruiser moved, and soon got free, amid the cheers of the crowd ashore.

She then slowly passed the waiting Mircea, and found that the tug had dislodged the other grounded vessels. The Grosiatchy lost one of her propeller blades. As the Marblehead neared Rendsburg, at 4:30, the soldiers and crowds of civilians increased in numbers.

The American warship had a magnificent reception at Rendsburg. Here there are three swing bridges. On the approach to one of them was a band that played "Home, Sweet Home" as the Marblehead passed. Salutes were exchanged with the officers ashore, the warship dipping the Admiral's flag. The third bridge is in front of a great barracks.

At Borgstedt, when the Marblehead turned the sharp curve, there were disclosed about 2,000 soldiers formed in a hollow square while the hill was crowned with artillery. The infantry had been put by 1,000 infantry, and some artillery. The sudden appearance of the soldiery had a startling effect. The position is an excellent strategic one.

In the lake where the canal widens, just beyond the bend, there were fifty barges, each with several flags on its mast. All the flags were dipped together with wonderful precision.

Several times during the day English expressions about America were shouted from the shore. Near Holtenau a man led the cheering by calling for "Three cheers for the Fox, Ted, and Jane." They were given with the greatest enthusiasm.

The Marblehead reached Holtenau at 8:30. The greetings were of the most cordial character, and a band played "Yankee Doodle." The cruiser had a tremendous reception when she was in the lock. On leaving the lock she fired a salute. She then went to her anchorage. The Admiral and all the officers were in full dress uniform.

LONDON, June 20.—The Post will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Holtenau saying that the British royal yacht Osborn grounded near Lecvensan and that the other vessels had to anchor for a long time while she was being released.

The dispatch adds that Emperor William addressed from Holtenau an autograph letter to Dr. von Boetticher, Secretary of the Imperial Home Office, in which he said:

"After opening the North-Ost-See Canal I feel myself under the necessity of expressing to you my imperial thanks and entire gratitude for the devotion and fidelity with which you have directed and promoted the development of this epoch-making work of German industry.

"As a mark of good will I am sending you a bust of myself in marble. The sight thereof will ever remind you that I feel that warm thanks are due you for the signal services you devoted to my grandfather and father, now resting in God, and which I wish to have long preserved to myself and the Fatherland."

The Daily News will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Kiel saying that the officers of the German warships gave a ball to the foreign naval officers. The Emperor, Empress, and Admiral Ménard attended.

The Daily News has a special dispatch lauding the United States warships as the only ones at Kiel having anything bright about them, owing to their being painted white, with yellow funnels and air pipes. Their slender, elegant forms excited general admiration. Next to them, the British vessels were the most praised.

Germanic's Record Kept Up.

The White Star liner Germanic, whose old machinery and boilers were recently replaced by modern high-powered engines and new steel boilers, arrived in port yesterday, completing her second voyage to the westward since the changes in her motive power was made. On her last trip she attracted attention by arriving in time to land her passengers on a Thursday night. The vessel yesterday again succeeded in getting her gang plank over before the sun had set, but owing to head winds her time was not so good on this trip as it was on the last

Connoisseurs in the Silversmith Art will be interested in our latest productions of Italian and French Renaissance silver work.

R. Wallace & Sons

MANUFACTURING CO.,

Silversmiths,

226 FIFTH AVE., N. Y.

Between 26th and 27th Sts.

TRIUMPH FOR A "NEW WOMAN"

She Whipped Her Husband into Washing and Ironing, and Then Had Him Sent to Blackwell's Island.

Mrs. Catherine McIlvaine of 35 Columbus Avenue, a decidedly "new woman," was in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday as complainant against her husband, Alexander McIlvaine, who had refused to take his place at the stationary tubs and wash the family linen. McIlvaine was technically accused of non-support and cruelty, but it was shown that it was really his old-fashioned ideas as to women's household duties that got him into trouble.

Mrs. McIlvaine keeps a newsstand at 35 Columbus Avenue and improves her opportunity to become acquainted with all the modern progressive movements. She reads all the so-called "Women's Pages," and has become a woman's rights woman of the most advanced type. She has come to believe that man's proper sphere is in the kitchen and nursery, and woman's on the lecture platform and the Stock Exchange, but she has been unable, in spite of many midnight arguments, to convert her husband to her opinions.

Mrs. McIlvaine decided several days ago to give her husband a practical illustration of her theories, so she ordered him to set to work at the washtubs. McIlvaine rebelled, but he is much smaller in stature than his wife, and Mrs. McIlvaine notified him that she would be obliged to punish him if he refused. As he persisted in declaring the independence of his sex, Mrs. McIlvaine took a big snake whip from a closet, and lashed him across the back. McIlvaine howled, but his wife threatened to ply the whip again if he did not obey. Reluctantly, but trembling with fear and terror, McIlvaine started in to carry out his wife's orders, and remained at the tub until everything had been wrung out and hung up to dry.

McIlvaine was then allowed to go out in the street and meet his companions, but his task was not finished. Mrs. McIlvaine, the following morning, notified him that he must iron all the clothes he had washed. He again showed a disposition to rebel, and again Mrs. McIlvaine argued the case with the whip until his shoulders were black and blue, and he was subdued. She stood by him while he worked at the ironing table, and had no pity for him when he scorched his fingers, but urged him on with light touchings of the lash. McIlvaine got along very well under his wife's tutorship, and when he completed the day's work she told him she was satisfied that in future he could do the family washing and ironing, and save the expense of a woman.

McIlvaine has since then fought shy of his wife, and, because of his neglect to appear at the house when work was to be done, Mrs. McIlvaine had him arrested.

In recounting her troubles with her obstinate husband Mrs. McIlvaine said to Justice Ryan:

"I just made up my mind I'd get some good out o' him."

Justice Ryan manifested his sympathy for McIlvaine by sending him for a month to the Island.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

Sale of the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis Road Completed.

ST. LOUIS, June 20.—A private telegram received from New-York last night states that the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis Railway has been sold outright to the Cairo Short Line Railway. Negotiations have been quietly in progress here to that end for some weeks, and the completion of the deal was transferred to New-York, where the money exchanged could be placed in the vault of the Union Trust Company. The price paid is $4,200,000.

The road is in a receiver's hands and the purchaser will act as agent for the stockholders until the purchase contract can be submitted to the court in authority for ratification. President Parker of the Short Line will handle the consolidated lines. This deal gives the Short Line practical control of the principal coal fields of Central and Southern Illinois.

A Trolley Line's Negligence.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 20.—The Freeholders, at their meeting this afternoon, decided that the Jersey City, Hoboken and Rutherford Railroad, whose trolley cars run from this city to Paterson, had not put the Hudson County Boulevard, between its tracks, in safe condition, and that its cars endangered the bridge across the Hackensack River. The board instructed its counsel to begin proceedings against the company at once.

Brooklyn Heights Changes.

The Directors of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company will meet this afternoon, and the vacancies caused by the illness of E. W. Bliss and the death of William Marshall will be filled by the election of Henry Seibert and Col. T. S. Williams, who was Gov. Flower's secretary. It is also said that Col. Williams will be elected Secretary in place of W. A. H. Bogardus, who resigned recently.

RAILROAD MEN AND MATTERS.

—A dispatch from the City of Mexico says: "The creditors of the Monterey and Mexican Gulf Railroad are proceeding against the company, which comprises many Americans. J. A. Robertson, the manager and an intervener, shows that the road earns $1,000,000 a year above all expenses, but the creditors are impatient and wish to compel the sale of the road to a Belgian syndicate now building a large quantity of the bonds and offering to purchase."

—The annual convention of Master Mechanics at Alexandria Bay closed yesterday, after a very successful session. The election of officers resulted as follows: President R. C. Blackhall; First Vice President—R. H. Soule; Second Vice President—P. Leeds; Secretary—A. Sinclair; Treasurer—O. Stewart.

In the interest of harmony the Rio Grande Western Road has agreed to withdraw all rates lower than those made by the Union Pacific on freight traffic between Chicago and Utah points.

—The Southern Railway Company has ordered twenty-one passengers coaches and four mail cars from the Pullman Company.

—An increase of $60,814 in the earnings of the Northern Pacific is reported for the second week in June.

A Dancer's Suit for Damages.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Mabel S. Haines, a professional dancer, has sued Lyman E. Crandall, proprietor of the Hotel Normandie, at Michigan Avenue and Twelfth Street, for $50,000. The suit was brought in the United States court yesterday, Miss Haines being a resident of New-York. Last July she was engaged at a local theatre, and was a guest at the Hotel Normandie. On the night of July 12 a folding bed fell on her as she was retiring, and inflicted injuries which, she alleges, have compelled her to abandon the stage. Her muscles were ruptured, and ever since the accident she has used crutches.

A New-Jersey Midget.

BURLINGTON, N. J., June 20.—The midget son of Reed B. Force, is just three months old. The child was weighed yesterday and tipped the scales at two pounds and eight ounces. It is in excellent health.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night to 12 o'clock Thursday night.)

10:10 A. M.—164 West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street; flat of Charles Clark; damage, $25.

2:30 P. M.—105 Norfolk Street; flat of J. Heinburg; damage slight.

4:15 P. M.—Yellow pine skids on pier foot of Fifty-fifth Street, North River; damage, $50.

5 P. M.—549 West Forty-fifth Street; Bernard Duffy, dwelling; damage, $25.

6 P. M.—636 Amsterdam Avenue; awning; damage slight.

8 P. M.—7 Forsyth Street; Charles Fly; tenement; damage slight.

Substitutes for Horsford's Acid Phosphate are Dangerous.

Because they cost less, many substitutes are offered, some of which are dangerous, and none of which will produce the same effect as the genuine. Insist upon having "Horsford's," whether buying a bottle of Acid Phosphate, or "phosphate" in a glass of soda.

WILL ROW A GAME RACE

The College Crews at Poughkeepsie Only Ask for Smooth Water.

OUGHT TO BE A VERY PRETTY CONTEST

Columbia and Pennsylvania Bound Cornell Shall Not Run Away at the Start—Arrangements for the Contest.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 20.—The city has begun to take on the color of a town in the possession of collegians. The streets were filled with young men and women who made the night merry with their laughter, college cries, and general good-natured jollity. The townspeople have treated the visitors with the utmost courtesy, and the students and graduates find that the doors of the hospitable Poughkeepsians are wide open to them.

The local committee in charge of the regatta, which, by the way, is not a triangular race, but a race over a four-mile straightaway course, between three college crews, has treated the crews much better than they have ever fared elsewhere. The crews are consequently very much in love with everybody and everything. If they can only have smooth water, a clear course, and a pleasant day for the race, the future of Poughkeepsie as a centre for rowing regattas is assured.

The crews were all out yesterday, both morning and evening, practicing starting and short spurts of speed, to be used at such parts of the race as may be necessary, probably just after the start, and near the finish, when the crews will put on full steam.

It is perfectly plain from the work that was done yesterday afternoon that both the Columbia and Pennsylvania crews are determined that Cornell shall not run away from them in the first mile, which is the plan of the Ithacans. The first crew on the water this afternoon, after the intense heat had become so modified as to make it safe to venture out, was the Pennsylvania. They went up the river in their shell, and, after a number of experiments in starting, in which not more than a dozen or twenty strokes were rowed, they had a good stiff pull of a mile at top speed, reaching as high as thirty-eight or forty strokes to the minute for short distances. They rowed in excellent style, the form in the boat was almost perfect, and the men were splendid types of sturdy manhood when they stepped out of their shell to the float.

Shortly after the Pennsylvanians left their boat for their quarters on the hilltop, the Cornell crew pulled out from their boathouse under Kaal Hill, and pulled down the river for two miles, rowing forty-four and forty-six strokes to the minute, and keeping it up as if they would never tire. The stroke looks to be a very wearing one, and it certainly is one that allows the boat to hang and settle in the interval between the recovery and the beginning of a new stroke. This fact was very apparent yesterday, and rather surprised some of the enthusiastic Cornell men, who did not like it after seeing that the Pennsylvania boat did not lost momentum at such intervals.

The sagging propensity was particularly noticeable when the crew practiced their starts, which they rated at as high as fifty or fifty-one to the minute, counting from the initial stroke. It looks as if this would tell against the crew in the race, although the men work together like a perfect machine, and sit in their shell as if they were fixtures, every man swinging in perfect unison.

When the Cornell boys had finished their work, the fast steamer Queen City carried a crowd of enthusiasts away up the river four miles to see the Columbia boys put through their paces. Their headquarters are up near Krumm Elbow, where the start for the race is to be made. The first crew seen was the freshmen, who are receiving the finishing touches for their race at New-London. They were coached at starting, at spurting, and, finally, at straight work on the east shore, and were then taken over to the west side of the river, where they rowed two miles straightaway. The boys are yet very crude at their work, splashed considerably, and pulled so unevenly that there was much settling and hanging perceptible in the shell when they were rowing at 34 to 36 strokes to the minute.

At 7 o'clock the freshmen went to their quarters, and the 'Varsity crew brought out their shell to practice starting, so as to be able to give the lads from Ithaca a tussle at the beginning of the race. The Columbia boys had their full crew out, Carter appearing in his usual place, but with a big elastic bandage wound tightly about his left knee. He pulled a splendid oar, however, and made no mistakes during the practice.

This could not be said of the crew as a whole, however, for in three of their attempts at starting the trials were very bad, the men splashing and failing to start the shell sharply, so they did not get their full power into the oars. But on two occasions they got as pretty a start as one could wish to see, pulling away for fifteen seconds each time at the rate of 42 strokes to the minute, and then settling down to the long, swinging stroke of 34 to 36, which is to be their gait in to-morrow's race.

If the New-York City representatives can manage to get one of those good starts such as they showed yesterday, it is safe to say that Cornell will not leave them far behind in the first half mile. In fact, the Ithicans will do well if they can keep on even terms with Columbia. But Mr. Fish, who rows at No. 7, must not come near to catching a crab as he did in one of the attempts at a start yesterday. Then he barely caught the water with the blade of his oar, and it slipped out with a crash of the wash against the blade as if the oar had been broken. It is hardly probable that Fish will make such a mistake again, however, as Walter Peet, the coach, stopped proceedings directly the accident happened and straightened things out then and there.

Judging from the form shown by the crews in what work could be seen yesterday, it looks very much as if Columbia was going to furnish a surprise to those who had expected to see her crew beaten out of sight. The best informed and most competent among the old oarsmen who are here are to-night of the opinion that the race will be between Columbia and the University of Pennsylvania, with Cornell not a factor in it after three miles have been rowed. It is generally believed that it will be a closely contested as well as a fast race, as the University of Pennsylvania crew is known to have covered the full course in 19:50, which is twenty seconds faster than the best time ever made in the Yale-Harvard race.

The race will be started at 5 o'clock sharp in all probability, so as to take advantage of the tide, which will then be ebb, and just right for fast time. The only thing that will cause delay will be rough water. All the crews will take things easy in the morning, and, while Mr. Peet will have the Columbia boys out for a short spin in the morning, the other crews intend to do absolutely nothing until the hour for the race arrives. There has been a good deal of talk about betting on the race, but so far as can be learned, no money of any consequence has been posted. There was a good deal of talk about odds of 5 to 1 and 3 to 1 on Cornell, but last evening any offer of even money on Cornell was eagerly taken, public opinion having switched in favor of Columbia, perhaps because Columbia sympathizers are in preponderance.

Yachtsmen are great supporters of any aquatic sport, and all day long a string of steam and sail yachts have been reported as coming up the Hudson to be present to witness the race to-morrow. They will arrive here during the night and early to-morrow, and will anchor each side of the course, where the finish of the big race will be. Forty-five yachtsmen have applied for anchorage for their yachts, and they will help make the scene gay by decorating their boats with bunting and making prominent the colors of the college they favor.

One of the first yachts to arrive was Vice Commodore Fred T. Adams's schooner Sachem. Commodore Adams is a great patron of all kinds of sports, and is always on hand at an affair of this kind. Mr. Adams brought friends with him on the yacht, and the blue and white of Columbia will be floating to-morrow.

The steam yacht Allegra arrived late this afternoon. Some of the local talent thought the Allegra was in Norwood, because she steamed in so fast. Just below here at New-Hamburg is anchored George C. Rives's schooner Varuna. Mr. Rives is a good Columbia man, and will bring his yacht up in the morning. Further down the river, off West Point, the side-wheel steamer Clermont is anchored. Mr. A. Van Santvoord will come up early in the morning. Among other yachts expected are F. W. Vanderbilt's Conqueror, John Jacob Astor's Nourmahal, A. L. Barber's Sapphire, Fred Gallatin's Almy, John H. Hanan's Emblem, Elbridge T. Gerry's Electra, Commodore E. M. Brown's Sylvia, Frank T. Morrell's Vamoose, W. J. Arkell's Judge, and A. H. Paul's Mevana.

Gov. Morton to-day notified Postmaster Frank Hasbrouck that he would witness the contest from the tugboat John C. Hart. He will have with him a party here from Rhinecliff at 4 o'clock. The Governor's tug will follow the three crews over the course from start to finish, and will be immediately behind the referee's boat. The only thing that can spoil the course for the oarsmen to-morrow is wind, which would make the water rough. The course was buoyed from start to finish this morning, and if the coxswains keep level heads there should be no fouls. Buoys have been placed at half-mile intervals from the starting line at Crum Elbow to the finishing line a mile below the bridge. The buoys are barrels, painted green, and a small American flag is fluttering from a stick on each one. There are two rows of these buoys. The crew rowing in the middle will have these buoys on each hand. The crew on the west side will keep them on the left, and the crew rowing on the east side will keep them on the right hand. The river will be kept clear of all traffic from 4 to 7 o'clock. The revenue cutters Hudson and Manhattan will keep all vessels back; one will be stationed at the upper end and one at the lower end of the course.

THE QUAKER CREW.

A Light Team as Compared with Columbia—Their Stroke.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 20.—The members of the Pennsylvania crew—"The Quakers" they are almost generally called—are a light lot of men as compared with the Columbia boys, though there are one or two big men among them. They have been about the hardest worked of the crews since their arrival at Poughkeepsie, and yet have managed to keep up their flesh in good shape. They pull a slight modification of the English-Yale stroke, which has been taught them by Coach Woodruff, who rowed in the Yale crew under "Bob" Cook's tutelage. He follows out the Cook style of coaching, and reads the riot act to the oarsmen about as vigorously, if not quite so ornamentally, as did Cook, his language being a trifle more moderate.

This is the make-up of the crew as it will sit in the boat for the race to-morrow:

	Height. Ft. In.	Age.	Weight
Bow—A. C. W. Peterson, '96, Worcester, Mass.	6 1	22	158
No. 2—Charles Jack, '98, Philadelphia	6 1½	20	155
No. 3—J. H. Minds, '95, Williamsport, Penn.	5 10½	23	174
No. 4—William Farrar, '96, London, Ohio	6 1	23	176
No. 5—Walter G. Woodruff, '97, Kansas City, Mo.	6	27	186
No. 6—F. B. Hancock, '97, Philadelphia	6 3½	23	179
No. 7—H. P. Beck, '96, Wilkesbarre, Penn.	6 1½	21	165
Stroke—E. Bull, '96, Wilkesbarre, Penn.	5 11½	24	170
Cox—Perkins, Philadelphia	—	—	110

YALE GOES OVER THE COURSE.

The Men in Good Form, with No Hitch in the Movement of the Boat.

NEW-LONDON, Conn., June 20.—After the vigorous work done yesterday, the practice of the Yale and Harvard crews was not severe this morning, the coaches deeming it unnecessary that long rowing should be undertaken. There was a fresh breeze of about eight knots velocity blowing from the southwest, and that turned up little ridges of foam that made time rowing over the New-London end of the course imprudent. Harvard went half way down, but seeing the condition of the water, concluded to run back up the river, striking a fast pace as she covered the two miles lying between the navy yard and Gale's Ferry. The form of the crew was particularly good. During a week it has seemed to improve very much.

This evening Mr. Cook put the Yale 'Varsity crew over the four miles again, besides coaching them carefully to improve the stroke. Yale is rowing beautifully, but Mr. Cook finds defects in form and corrects them as he sees them.

The Yale launch towed the shell down to the big bridge that marks the finish of the course. Soon after the launch came to a stop the crew were in the boat, and, upon getting into position, Cook sent them away at top speed. Their rowing was very fine, eliciting the admiration of all who saw it. The first mile was very fast, and entering upon the second the crew increased rather than lessened their pace. There was not the least hitch in the way the boat moved. She covered the half course inside of 11½ minutes, and kept on toward the upper end of the course without a break, until they were lost to sight from the shore. No one outside the Yale quarters can say what the time made was, and they will not divulge it. It is barely possible that Harvard could estimate the speed pretty closely, for the trial was seen over part of the distance by Harvard men.

The crews have only five days more in which to prepare for the race, so it is necessary for them to do all they need to in that brief time.

Columbia's freshmen will be here Sunday morning, and on Monday will get to work on the river to obtain the "hang" of the course and its currents. Yale and Harvard freshmen are in good condition and anxious for their race.

MIDDLE STATES REGATTA.

Will Be Rowed on the Harlem River Early in August.

A protracted meeting of the Middle States Regatta Association was held last night at the Hotel Marlborough, Broadway and Thirty-sixth Street. Delegates from nine of the fifteen clubs which comprise the association were present. There was a long and heated debate over the selection of the course for this year's regatta, which will be held on the Harlem River either Aug. 3 or 10.

Since the association was organized the Passaic River had always been selected, but the delegates from the Harlem River clubs made such a strong plea that their point that when action was taken they won by 6 to 3 votes. The regatta last year was not successful from a financial standpoint, and for that reason an assessment of $10 was levied upon each club in order to make up the deficit.

The Staten Island and Harlem Rowing Clubs were admitted to membership. The two vacancies on the Regatta Committee were filled by the election of Walter Burt of the Nautilus Boat Club of Brooklyn, and James E. Rianhardt of the Staten Island Rowing Club, they being appointed by the Chair. Secretary J. L. Ballantyne, who is a member of the Atlantic Rowing Association of Elizabeth, which is now in the hands of a receiver, resigned his position on that account, but was finally prevailed upon to rescind his action and fulfil the duties of the office until such time as the association would be in a more favorable position to elect his successor.

Henley Crew's Fast Stroke.

LONDON, June 20.—The Cornell crew, consisting of Matthews, Spillman, Hager, Freeborn, Fennell, Dyer, Louis, and Hall, (stroke,) were out at an early hour this morning. There was a rather strong northwest wind, but the water was smooth. The men rowed to a point below Temple Island, and afterward from the start half way over the full course, to Fawley Court, pulling a stroke of forty-five to the minute. After turning they went down the river a short distance, and then up to the boathouse at a forty-two stroke. After their practice the men were photographed by Manager Francis.

The Cornell men were out again in the afternoon. They went down to Fawley Court three times, Manager Francis coaching them from a scull boat, while Courtney walked along the bank. Only short spurts were made, the stroke being about forty-two, except on the third trip, when the stroke was a little faster.

SCOTCH-IRISH CONGRESS IN SESSION

Holding Its Seventh Annual Session at Lexington, Va.

LEXINGTON, Va., June 20.—The seventh annual congress of the Scotch-Irish people and their descendants began at Washington and Lee University to-day, and will continue three days.

The congress meets for historical and social purposes. The addresses delivered are published, together with other valuable historical matter, in annual volumes. The society is entirely non-sectarian and non-political. Robert Bonner of New-York, the President, has held that office from the organization of the society in 1889. Among those who will deliver addresses are Gov. C. T. O'Ferrall of Virginia, the Rev. John Hall of New-York City, the Rev. John S. McIntosh and Col. A. K. McClure of Philadelphia, Prof. George Macloskie of Princeton University, Dr. Harvey McDowell and Mr. Helm Brude of Kentucky, the Rev. J. H. Bryson of Alabama, Joseph Addison Waddell, A. C. Gorton, William H. Ruffner, and the Rev. Henry Alexander White of Virginia. Sunday evening, June 23, an old Scotch Covenanter service will be held. The Rev. John Hall will preach the sermon on this occasion.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Dover, Me., June 20.—A large part of the business section of the town burned. The estimated loss is $30,000, mainly covered by insurance. Nine stores were either wholly or partly burned, with two dwelling houses.

Seattle, Washington, June 20.—The Seattle Consolidated Street Railway Company's power-house a brick structure, burned, together with twenty-five cars; loss, $20,000.

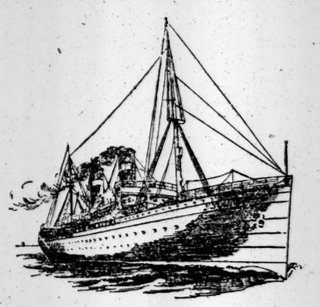
Waterbury, Conn., June 20.—The mill and the casting shop of Randolph & Clowes was damaged $10,000 by fire; loss fully covered by insurance.

York, Penn., June 20.—The barn of Jesse Deardorff burned. Six horses, nine head of cattle, and twelve hogs perished; loss, $5,000.

Norridgewock, Me., June 20.—The Sawyer House burned this morning; loss, $5,000, partly covered by insurance.

THE S. S. ST. LOUIS

of the AMERICAN Line uses



CASHMERE BOUQUET,

the AMERICAN Toilet Soap.

THE DALTON FIGHT IS RESUMED

At a Meeting Last Night John J. Delaney Made Serious Charges Against the Tammany Leader.

The anti-Dalton fight in the new Eleventh Assembly District is still on and waxing warmer every night. The "antis" held another meeting last night in an empty store at Thirty-second Street and Tenth Avenue, which was packed to the doors with the opponents of Leader Dalton. Seven policemen and a Roundsman were kept busy preserving order.

Ex-Assemblyman Drypolcher presided and James A. McClasky acted as Secretary. After indulging in a bitter tirade against Dalton, the Chairman introduced ex-Assistant Corporation Counsel John J. Delaney, who denounced the Tammany leader. Mr. Delaney denied emphatically the report that he was looking to succeed Dalton, and said the latter had circulated the story in order to strengthen himself.

After attacking him for his arrogance as leader, the speaker said that when Dalton assumed the leadership of the district there was $3,000 in the hands of James McDonald, the Treasurer of the district organization; but that since Dalton's advent the money was turned over to his henchman, Stephen Ferguson, and never accounted for.

Mr. Delaney charged Dalton with compelling laboring men who were holding positions paying only $2 a day to buy chowder tickets at $5 apiece, threatening to take their positions from them if they refused to do so.

James A. McClosky, William R. McAuley, Richard J. Sullivan, ex-leader of the district, and James Keegan, made similar speeches.

The speakers were frequently interrupted by the jeers, hisses, and catcalls of a number of alleged Daltonites, who were in the room. They seemed to take the combined efforts of the police to keep the factions apart.

When the anti-Dalton speakers had finished, one of the Daltonites took the floor and began a bitter personal attack upon those who opposed "Tammany leader, saying, among other things, that one of them—ex-Alderman Frank Rogers—had helped the car lines during the surface-car strikes in this city, and did many other things to injure the interests of the workingmen of the district. He was fast winning his audience and turning the sentiment of the meeting when Mr. Delaney jumped up and asked him if he wasn't John McCourt, who was married to a niece of Leader Dalton, and held a position in the Post Office, which Dalton secured for him. He evaded the question, but subsequently answered it in the affirmative. Then the audience, almost to a man, cried, "Put him out! Put him out!" Pandemonium reigned, many trying to push McCourt out, while several Daltonites sustained him from the rear. If he had not been for the police last night's meeting would have certainly ended disastrously to many of those present. Another meeting will be held early next week.

SAYS HE SHOT AND KILLED A MAN

A Boy's Story of His Encounter with Two Strangers Near Montague, N. J.

MONTAGUE, N. J., June 20.—A boy who has been employed on the farm of Hehn Brothers, near the Delaware River, has gone before a magistrate with a story of an encounter with two strange men. He says that he shot one of the men and killed him.

According to the boy's story the two men appeared at the Hehn place Tuesday night, and attempted to get into the house. They were repulsed, and left the premises after shots had been exchanged between themselves and the Hehns.

They returned the next day, while the Hehns were absent, and it was then that the boy who tells the story of the shooting had his fight with them. He says that he took a shotgun and drove the men from the place, and finally killed one of them. Thereupon the other man picked up the body, and placed it in a wagon, and drove off.

There is no proof that the boy's story is true.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

The Republican Club of the Thirty-third Assembly District of New-York, to advocate, promote, and maintain the principles of Republicanism, to direct and interest in politics those who have been disfranchised or become indifferent to their political duties, and to promote the cause of good government in the City of New-York; Directors—James P. Degnan, William J. McTaggert, Frank Flaudreau, Hugh R. Moffett, Jeremiah Mag Igeleader, and Moses B. Cohen of New-York City.

The Riverhurst Improvement Company, to establish grounds for playing baseball and tennis, and for boating and athletic sports, and to erect, to operate boats, carriages, swings, and toboggan slides in connection therewith, and to charge admission thereto on the Allegheny River, near Olean; capital, $5,000; Directors—N. V. V. Franchot, Frank Bartlett, Frank W. Higgins, E. E. Alderman of Olean, and Mitchell S. Blair of Angelica.

The Cano Patent Pocketbook Company, to manufacture leather goods in New-York City; capital, $10,000; Directors—Ernest Ascher, Arthur Wiener, and Frederick Hasselberger of New-York City.

The Fred Schierenbeck Bottling Company, to manufacture and deal in mineral waters in New-York City; capital, $30,000; Directors—Frederick Schierenbeck, Bernard Bopp, and Louis Martini of New-York City.

The Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn, increase of capital stock from $3,000,000 to $3,750,000. The certificate states that the company will increase its bonds by $500,000, such increase to be used in the purchase of the capital stock of the Citizens' Electric Illuminating Company and for further extension of the combined plants of the two companies. The amount of capital actually paid in is $2,950,000. The amount of the debts and liabilities is $750,000.

FACIAL HUMORS

Prevented by Cuticura Soap

ASHAMED TO BE SEEN because of disfiguring facial humors is the condition of thousands who live in ignorance of the fact that in CUTICURA SOAP is to be found the purest, sweetest, and most effective skin purifier and beautifier in the world. For pimples, blackheads, red and oily skin, red, rough hands with shapeless nails, dry, thin, and falling hair, it is wonderful.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

THE GREAT MOISTURE ABSORBENT

"HUMIDINE"

Keeps Refrigerators dry and sweet, preserves meats, butter, milk, etc., economizes ice, removes "refrigerator taste" and odor. Sold by grocers and druggists. PENNA. SALT MFG. CO. Also, Mfrs. Lewis' 98% Powdered Lye, Philadelphia.

THROUGH WITH STUDIES

Large Class Graduated from the City College Last Night.

EVERETT B. HEYMANN VALEDICTORIAN

List of Honors and Prizes Which Were Awarded — Procession of Students Make Broadway Lively.

Music Hall was comfortably filled last evening with friends of the City College to witness the graduation exercises of the class of '95. Promptly at 8 o'clock President Alexander S. Webb and President Knox of the Board of Education, followed by the members of the Board of Trustees, the professors, instructors, and tutors, filed down the broad aisle and took seats on the platform. The graduates occupied the first two rows of seats in the orchestra.

After prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Van De Water, the salutatory address and second honorary oration was delivered by Walter M. Wechsler, his subject being "The New-England Secessionists." Honorary orations were delivered by Harry Cates Crowe, Martin Wechsler, Clarence Gahlenstein, and Julius A. Flaum. Everett B. Heymann, as valedictorian, delivered the first honorary oration, speaking with much force on "The Strength of American Democracy."

The remaining honor students were Walter S. Cameron, Maurice B. Lewis, Albert G. Mohr, Joseph Dillenberg, Henry Fischer, Israel Appel, Alfred Weil, and Rudolph Tombo, each of whom has obtained over 85 per cent. of the maximum of marks from the beginning of the freshman year to the end of the senior year.

President Webb, after a short address to the fifty-eight graduates gathered on the platform, awarded the following prizes:

Pell Medals for Scholarship.—First, Everett B. Heymann, second, W. M. Wechsler.

Cromwell Medals.—First, Aaron B. Salant; second, Frederick Schwed; third, Arthur J. Stern.

Ward Medals.—Chemistry—Everett B. Heymann; Natural History—Bayard S. Cairns; Natural Philosophy—Walter M. Wechsler; Moral Philosophy—Everett B. Heymann; Political Science—Edward Kasner; English—Morris C. Valentine; Greek—Everett B. Heymann; Latin—Everett B. Heymann; French—Alfred Compton; Spanish—Maximilian L. Adler; German—William C. Volckhausen; Oratory—John P. Smith; Composition—Wilbur S. Boyer and Everett B. Heymann; Logic—Aaron B. Salant; Astronomy—Harold M. Martin; History—Charles Sindelar; Drawing—Daniel H. Ray; Algebra and Geometry—David Goldstein and A. J. Mayell; Descriptive Geometry—Douglass W. Cairns; Botany—Joseph F. Phillips;

TIMES MEDALS PRESENTED

Victorious Relay Riders Get Their Prizes at the Hudson Countys' Home.

HANDED OVER BY FREDERICK KEER

Chief Consul Robert Gentle and Others Prominent in the State's Cycling Affairs Praise The Times.

Some 200 Jersey cyclists who were directly or indirectly connected with the great tri-State relay bicycle race promoted by The New-York Times gathered at the clubhouse of the Hudson County Wheelmen, in Jersey City, last evening, and enjoyed a "Summer smoker." There were many present who were not members of the club, some coming from Paterson, the Oranges, Newark, Elizabeth, and other points.

An event which interested everybody was the presentation during the evening to the successful Jersey team of The New-York Times medals, won in the second annual tri-State relay race. This ceremony was attended by many happy remarks. President J. Fred Keer of the Associated Cycling Clubs of New-Jersey made the presentations.

The gathering was a notable one, including as it did some of the shining lights in the cycling firmament. Chief Consul Gentle of Elizabeth was there with Frank Eveland, the Hudson County's President; Carl Von Lengerke, the famous Captain of century runs; J. Charles Appleby, whom every wheelman knows and respects; Theodore Merseles, A. C. Green, Madison Alling, E. H. Smith, Theodore F. Merseles, E. C. Schnitzer, W. C. Roome, Frank E. Price, V. V. Mersereau, D. D. Clark, George Harthman, Fred Lowe, Thomas H. King, F. S. Gemmell, Myron J. Furst, and William A. Daugherty.

The festivities took place in the assembly room of the spacious clubhouse, at 111 Belmont Avenue. Mr. Eveland presided, and when everybody had his pipe agoing, he introduced the popular Chief Consul. Mr. Gentle alluded to The Times in a very kindly manner. He said it gave him pleasure to speak in words of praise of its successful efforts in the field of cycling; he had been a reader of it for thirty-four years. It was fitting, he said, that so grand a race as the 150-mile relay should have been instigated by the leading cycling daily. Mr. Gentle said other things about cycling that were very interesting, and when he sat down, the boys gave him a cheer and a tiger that made his hair straighten out.

A deserved compliment was paid to the Hudson Countys and other cyclists who assisted in making the relay a success, by the speaker who followed Mr. Gentle. He was W. S. McKean. He said that no committee ever managed a race more perfectly than the Hudson County's managed this one, and that the innovations in this year's Times race were wholly original with them. The race under the club's auspices, he added, was an assured success from the beginning.

Mr. Keer then had his say. He was interrupted on several occasions by the cheers which greeted his mention of The Times and its position in the field of cycling. He declared that the paper was foremost in the effort of the press to push along the good thing—cycling—and then he began to give out the prizes.

"Tommy" Hughes of the East Side Wheelmen of Paterson got his medal first, because, as Mr. Keer remarked, he thought it would be best to make the awards in the order of the relays. Hughes won the first relay. Of course Mr. Keer said something nice about the Paterson crack's riding. It was thoroughly deserved.

William Slavin of the Tourist Cycle Club of Paterson was the next to get a Times Medal, he having been in the second relay. Then came A. J. Hargen of the Century Cycle Club of Newark, William Weller of the same club, F. G. Smith of the Bloomfield Cycling and Athletic Association, and William Standeven of the Active Athletic Club of Paterson.

It will be remembered that the Jersey team beat both the New-York and Pennsylvania teams by nearly 20 points each.

When the prizes had been distributed to the successful riders, somebody proposed three cheers for The New-York Times. The wheelmen cheered six earnestly, under the leadership of "Ed" Smith that the latter's pompadour hair fairly quivered. The Hudson Countys' famous cry was also given, and then the pedalers had served to them the contents of fat punchbowls and toothsome eatables.

Carl Von Lengerke told some good stories toward the close of the smoker, and incidentally mentioned the big century run from Newark to Asbury Park on July 6, which will be given under the auspices of the Associated Cycling Clubs.

LENZ WAS MURDERED.

Authentic News of the Death of the Missing Bicyclist Received.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The first definite information concerning the fate of Frank Lenz, the missing cyclist, who was traveling around the world, was received by the State Department to-day in a cable message from Mr. Terrell, the United States Minister to Turkey, dated at Pera, the diplomatic section of Constantinople. Mr. Terrell's dispatch follows:

"British Consul at Erzeroum informs me that Lenz, the cyclist, was murdered near Dahar by five Kurds, whose names he gives. Arrest and punishment demanded by me at the Sublime Porte, and the co-operation of British Consul requested."

On the receipt of the message the Secretary of State sent telegrams to Mrs. Lenz, the mother of the cyclist, who resides near Pittsburg, Penn., and to the editor of Outing, for whom Lenz was traveling, giving them the information obtained in the telegram. W. L. Sachtleben had also been sent out to look for Lenz, and had been giving his whole attention to the search for the missing cyclist.

Frank Lenz was last heard from alive at Tabriz, in Persia. According to a letter received from him by Outing, he left that place on his wheel in April, 1894, for Erzeroum, in Armenia, 280 miles distant, where he intended to have a check cashed. Time passed and nothing was heard from the young man, and in September of last year the State Department was asked to endeavor to ascertain his fate. An earnest inquiry was instituted, but without definite result, although the information obtained seemed to indicate that Lenz had been murdered by Turkish soldiers.

According to one story, he had been seen by two Turkish soldiers riding along an Armenian road on his machine, and a dispute arose between them as to whether the strange object was man or devil. To settle the controversy they fired at the cyclist and he fell from his wheel.

Dahar, the name given in Mr. Terrell's message, does not appear on any maps at the State Department, and it is believed that Deger is the place meant. Deger is about fifty miles east of Erzeroum, showing that Lenz had completed most of that stage of his journey when he met his death.

YALE'S LIVELY BATTING.

Wins the First Game with Harvard for the Blue.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 20.—Harvard was beaten by Yale to-day by the score of 7 to 4. The game was marked by clever fielding on Harvard's part and terrific batting by the Yale players. Every Yale man, except Trudeau, who batted only once, got at least one hit. Rustin and Speer got home runs in the same inning, the seventh. Except for the fatal seventh inning, Harvard played better ball than Yale.

Highlands was no match for the Yale batsmen. In the seventh inning Yale scored five hits, with a total of eleven, one right after the other. Six runs came in and gave Yale a big lead. Carter pitched six innings for Yale, and seemed to have lost none of his powers, though not quite so speedy as usual. He was well supported behind the bat by Greenway. The field, however, did not play as good baseball as Harvard.

Winslow, Harvard's third baseman, caught a liner from Carter's bat that set the crowd enthusiastic. It was a terrific hit and a remarkable performance. Scannell also made a catch of a fly ball that well pleased the 6,000 spectators. The whole Harvard nine fielded well. Stevenson played especially well on first base, and also made two hits that added 2 runs to the Harvard score.

The first inning made things exciting, as both Harvard and Yale scored. Rustin for Yale got a hit, went to third on a couple of ground balls that had to be fielded to first, and home on Carter's single. When Harvard came to bat, Rand got a base on balls, and came home on Scannell's two-bagger, which Letton fumbled in fielding.

For four innings more neither side could score. In the sixth Yale got nothing, and Harvard added 1 run to the list, making the score 2 to 1. But the fatal seventh was again a stumbling block. Rustin started the ball rolling by a home run. This was followed by a single, an error on a swift ground ball, two more singles, and finally by another home run, all this work adding just 6 runs to the score, 5 of them being earned. Harvard failed to score, and both sides got naught in the eighth. In the ninth Yale also missed the cue. It was now Harvard's last chance to make 5 runs and tie the score. They were not equal to it. Stevenson got a hit all right, and Wrenn got a base on balls, then two men went out on easy flies. Winslow was the next man up. He had not been doing anything, but something struck him this time. He lined the ball out for a three-bagger, letting in 2 runs, and lifting Harvard's score up to 4. Scannell struck out and the game was over.

Harvard and Yale will play at New-Haven on Tuesday.

YALE.	R	1B	PO	A	E	HARVARD.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Rustin, ss	2	2	2	2	1	Rand, lf	1	0	1	0	1
Keator, rf	1	1	0	0	1	Winslow, 3b	0	1	2	3	1
R'dton, 2b, cf	1	1	3	0	0	Scannell, c	1	1	2	0	0
Carter, p, 2b	1	2	1	1	0	Hayes, rf	0	0	2	0	0
St'h'son, 1b	1	3	6	0	0	Highlands, p	0	2	0	1	0
Speer, lf	1	2	1	0	0	Palne, cf	0	0	5	1	1
Letton, cf	0	1	2	1	1	St'nson, 1b	1	2	14	0	0
Quimby, 3b	0	1	1	0	1	McVey, ss	0	0	1	5	1
Gr'nway, c	0	1	11	1	1	Wrenn, 2b	1	0	0	2	1
Trudeau, p	0	0	0	1	0						
Total	7	15	27	6	5	Total	4	6	27	12	5

Yale	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	—	7
Harvard	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	—	4

Earned runs—Yale, 6. Home runs—Rustin, Speer. Three-base hit—Winslow. Two-base hits—Scannell, Quimby, Redington, Stephenson. Stolen bases—Rustin, Speer. First base on balls—By Carter: Rand, Stevenson, Wrenn, (2,) Hayes. Wild pitch—Trudeau. Struck out—By Carter, McVey, (2,) Winslow, (2,) Scannell, (2,) Hayes, (2,) Paine; by Highlands, Trudeau. Umpire—Mr. O'Rourke.

GLASSCOCK'S MANY ERRORS.

Gave the New-Yorks a Chance to Get a Big Lead on Washington.

Results of Yesterday's Games.

New-York, 15; Washington, 6.
Brooklyn, 8; Boston, 5.
Baltimore, 5; Philadelphia, 4.
Pittsburg, 17; Louisville, 9.

Standing of the Clubs.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Boston	28	10	.636
Pittsburg	30	19	.612
Baltimore	25	17	.595
Cleveland	27	20	.574
Chicago	28	21	.571
New-York	25	22	.532
Philadelphia	24	22	.522
Brooklyn	24	22	.522
Cincinnati	23	22	.511
Washington	20	25	.444
St. Louis	15	33	.313
Louisville	7	39	.152

The New-Yorks fairly drubbed the Washingtons in the game yesterday at the Polo Grounds. It was not caused, however, through any superior playing of the home team, but chiefly through the errors of Glasscock and the wild pitching of Stockdale after the eight runs were made off him in the sixth inning.

Clark, the new man, was put on first base yesterday by the New-York Club, but his work was far from being startling. He made two errors at first base, despite the fact that he put out twelve men and assisted once. His batting was nothing to speak of further than his having made one safe hit in the inning in which the eight runs were scored.

The home team outbatted and outfielded the visitors and led them two to one in earned runs.

The first part of the game was most admirably played, but after the fifth inning it was anything but interesting. Glasscock was responsible for six of the eight runs scored in the sixth inning, while the first three men who went to bat in the eighth inning got their bases on balls, and the rest was done by Glasscock's error and Farrell's three-bagger. The score:

NEW-YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	WASHINGTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Burke, lf	2	1	0	0	0	Selbach, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Tiernan, rf	1	2	2	0	0	Joyce, 3b	1	0	4	0	0
V. Hall'n, cf	2	1	0	0	0	Has'mer, lf	1	3	1	1	0
Clarke, 1b	2	1	10	1	2	Glasscock, ss	2	1	2	5	4
Stafford, 2b	2	2	2	2	2	McGuire, c	0	2	1	2	2
Schriver, c	1	3	7	3	0	Cart'r't, 1b	0	0	10	0	1
Farrell, 3b	1	4	1	2	0	Crooks, 2b	0	2	3	5	0
W. Hall, p	1	1	0	2	0	Abbey, cf	0	0	1	1	0
Fuller, ss	1	0	2	2	0	Sto'kdale, p	1	0	0	2	0
Total	15	15	27	18	5	Total	6	9	24	15	7

New-York	1	0	0	2	0	8	0	4	0	—	15
Washington	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	—	6

Earned runs—New-York, 4; Washington, 2. First base by errors—New-York, 5; Washington, 3. Left on bases—New-York, 5; Washington, 5. First base on balls—Off Clark, 1; off Stockdale, 6. Struck out—By Clark, 4; by Stockdale, 1. Three-base hits—Farrell, (2.) Two-base hits—Tiernan, Farrell, and Hossamer. Sacrifice hit—Joyce. Stolen bases—Burke, Tiernan, W. Clark, and Glasscock. Double plays—Crooks and Cartwright, Glasscock and Joyce, Fuller, Stafford, and W. Clark. Hit by pitcher—Burke. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

BROOKLYN'S STRONG BATTING.

Wins Them the Baseball Game with Boston Easily.

BOSTON, June 20.—Sullivan lost his first game of the season to-day, the Brooklyns batting his slow ball with the veriest ease. Stivetts went into the box in the fifth inning and held the Brooklyns down, but the Bostons were too weak at the bat to make more than a good losing fight. Lucid was very effective, but unsteady, and Gumbert took his place in the fifth. The fielding of the Boston infield was superb, Nash, Lowe, and Tucker making phenomenal plays. Griffin's batting was a feature. Attendance, 1,800. The score:

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Griffin, cf	3	3	6	0	0	Lowe, 2b	1	1	3	1	0
Corcoran, ss	0	0	0	3	0	Hannon, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Lach'ce, 1b	2	2	13	0	0	Duffy, cf	1	2	2	0	0
Tredway, rf	0	1	2	0	0	M'Carthy, lf	0	0	2	1	1
Shindle, 3b	0	2	1	5	0	Nash, 3b	0	0	3	4	0
Daly, 2b	0	2	3	3	1	Tucker, 1b	1	1	9	0	0
Anderson, lf	1	1	2	0	1	Long, ss	0	1	0	3	1
Grim, c	0	0	0	0	0	Tenney, c	0	1	0	0	0
Lucid, p	0	2	2	0	0	Ganzel, c	0	0	7	1	0
Gumbert, p	0	0	0	1	0	Sullivan, p	0	1	0	0	0
						Stivetts, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8	13	27	12	3	Total	5	7	27	10	2

Brooklyn	2	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	1	—8
Boston	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	—5

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 6; Boston, 2. Home runs—Anderson, Lowe. Three-base hits—Griffin, Long. Two-base hits—Griffin, Duffy. Stolen bases—Tredway, Shindle. First base on balls—By Lucid, 5; by Gumbert, 1; by Sullivan, 1; by Stivetts, 1. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 2; Boston, 3. Hit by pitched ball—By Lucid, 1. Struck out—By Stivetts, 6. Double play—Corcoran, Daly, and Lachance. Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

Other League Games.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	—4
Baltimore	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	—5

Base hits—Philadelphia, 10; Baltimore, 11. Errors—Philadelphia, 6; Baltimore, 2. Batteries—Carsey and Clements, Clarkson and Clarke. Umpire—Mr. Murray.

AT PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg	3	0	0	1	4	3	0	0	0	—17
Louisville	1	2	0	0	2	2	1	1	0	—9

Base hits—Pittsburg, 12; Louisville, 13. Errors—Pittsburg, 3; Louisville, 3. Batteries—Gardner and Sugden, McDermott, Cunningham, and Zahner. Umpire—Mr. Jayne.

Cleveland-Chicago game was postponed on account of rain.

STAKE RACES WERE TAME AFFAIRS

Handspring Wins the Foam and Hugh Penny the Grass Inaugural.

Though the racing at Sheepshead Bay yesterday did not promise to furnish anything but an ordinary day's sport, a large crowd made the journey to the track. The two stake events resulted in tame affairs. P. J. Dwyer's colt Handspring, the best two-year-old thus far this season, captured the first one—the Foam Stakes—in the commonest kind of a canter. Hazlet and Sagamore, who were pitted against him, could not make him extend himself. The other stake event—the Grass Inaugural, on the turf—was easily taken by McCafferty's Hugh Penny, he, like Handspring, having matters his own way throughout. Speculation was brisk, and the crowd reaped a rich harvest on the day, four favorites and a strong second choice being returned winners.

The feature of the sport was the finish for the fourth event, Monaco, Patrician, and Sandowne making one of the grandest finishes of the season, crossing the wire lapped. Hamilton was responsible for Monaco's victory.

During the afternoon the Stewards held a meeting and considered the Lazzarone matter. They decided to refer the case of Lazzarone's registration to the Stewards of The Jockey Club. Licenses were granted to trainers J. W. Rogers, G. W. Newton, John H. Valentine, and C. Flynn, and Jockeys J. Callahan and G. Yancey. H. Jones was reinstated.

Details of the racing, with the order in which the horses finished, and the betting against each of the starters, are given herewith:

FIRST RACE.—A sweepstakes, for three-year-olds, of $15 each, with $600 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third; penalties and allowances. Futurity course. Time—1:11 1-5.

1—Dolabra, P. Lorillard's b. g., by Emperor-Dolinka, 112 pounds.....(Griffin)
2—Lady Diamond, Santa Anita Stable's ch. f., 105.....(McClain)
3—Owlet, A. H. & D. H. Morris's b. f., 117.....(Penn)

4—Doggett, 110.
5—Tinge, 110.
6—Hawarden, 112.
7—Samaritan, 110.
8—Golden Gate, 110.
9—Silvie, 111.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
5—2..Dolabra	4—5	1..Tinge	2—1
8—1..Lady Diamond	3—1	25—1..Samaritan	8—1
4—1..Owlet	7—5	30—1..Golden Gate	10—1
5—1..Doggett	2—1	5—1..Silvie	5—2

Won by a length and a half; the same distance between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—The Foam Stakes, for two-year-olds, of $50 each, half forfeit, with $2,000 added, of which $300 to second and $150 to third. Five-eighths of a mile. Time—1:02.

1—Handspring, P. J. Dwyer's ch. c., Hanover-My Favorite, 118 pounds.....(Doggett)
2—Hazlet, Gideon & Daly's ch. c., 118..(Griffin)
3—Sagamore, Blemton Stable's br. c., 118.(Taral)

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
1—4..Handspring	Out	20—1..Sagamore	7—5
4—1..Hazlet	1—3		

Won by a length and a half; five lengths between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—A sweepstakes, for three-year-olds and upward, of $15 each, with $500 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third; selling allowances. One mile and an eighth. Time—1:56 2-5. No bid for the winner.

1—Prig, A. H. & D. H. Morris's b. h., 4 years, by Galore-Prude, 106 pounds, $900.....(Penn)
2—Sue Kittie, O. A. Jones's b. g., 3, $800.....(F. O'Leary)
3—Captain T., W. C. Daly's, ch. h., 5, 109, $700.....(Doggett)

4—W. B., 104.....(Cockade, 8, 83.
5—Happy Day, aged, 98.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
6—5..Prig	2—5	6—1..W. B.	2—1
5—1..Sue Kittie	7—5	10—1..Happy Day	8—1
4—1..Captain T.	7—5	100—1..Cockade	4—1

Won by two lengths; a neck between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—A handicap sweepstakes, for three-year-olds and upward, of $15 each, with $750 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile. Time—1:41 3-5.

1—Monaco, L. Stuart's ch. c., 3 years, by Spendthrift-Maid of Athol, 103½ pounds.(Hamilton)
2—Patrician, P. J. Dwyer's, b. h., 4, 120 pounds.....(Griffin)
3—Sandowne, McStea & Clarke's ch. h., 5, 104.....(Penn)
4—Rubicon, 4, 122.
5—Santiago, 4, 118.
6—Belmar, 3, 97.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
4—1..Monaco	7—5	5—2..Rubicon	4—5
9—5..Patrician	3—5	10—1..Santiago	3—1
12—1..Sandowne	4—1	10—1..Belmar	3—1

Won by a neck; a half length between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—A sweepstakes, for maiden two-year-olds, of $15 each, with $500 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Five-eighths of a mile. Time—1:02.

1—Hastings, Gideon & Daly's br. c., by Spendthrift-Cinderella, 122 pounds.....(Griffin)
2—Drakka, P. Lorillard's b. c., 118....(Midgley)
3—Honolulu, Santa Anita Stable's ch. g., 115.....(McClain)

4—Fallen Water, 115.
5—Dr. Wylie, 118.
7—Senator Hoffman, 118.
8—Palmaghie, 118.
9—King T., 118.
10—Tribune, 118.
11—Dulcie Larondie, 115
12—Sir Carleton, 115.
13—Loyal Prince, 115.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
9—10..Hastings	1—4	8—1..Senator Hoffman	3—1
15—1..Drakka	6—1	4—1..Honolulu	1—1
10—1..Fallen Water	15—1	20—1..Tribune	6—1
15—1..Dr. Wylie	4—1	20—1..Dulcie Larondie	8—1
20—1..Yankee Doodle	6—1	20—1—Sir Carleton	8—1
10—1..Manchester	8—1	20—1..Loyal Prince	8—1
15—1..Palmaghie	6—1		

Won by a length and a half; three lengths between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—The Grass Inaugural Stakes, for three-year-old and upward, of $30 each for starters, $15 forfeit, guaranteed value of stake to be $1,500, of which $200 to second and $100 to third; penalties and allowances. Seven-eighths of a mile, on turf. Time—1:27.

1—Hugh Penny, J. McCafferty's b. g., 5 years, by Luke Blackburn-Maude Ward, 119 pounds.....(McCafferty)
2—Peacemaker, Goughacres Stable's, b. g., 4, 117.....(Taral)
3—St. Michael, J. McLaughlin's b. g., 5, 119..(Overton)
4—The Swain, 3, 119.
5—Manchester, 3, 122.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
8—5..Hugh Penny	2—5	8—1..St. Michael	3—1
1—1..Peacemaker	Out	10—1..The Swain	8—1

Won by two lengths, a head between second and third.

BEST SPORT OF THE WEEK.

Rebus Defeats Gillette and the Parkway Meeting Ends Brilliantly.

Thirty-seven trotters and two pacers comprised the troop of light harness performers at the Parkway track yesterday. It was the last of the three-act drama at the charming half-mile course on Brooklyn's Ocean Parkway. At the same time the curtain was rung down on the first circuit of the year which had opened at Baltimore nearly six weeks ago.

The finale was a most brilliant one, and nowhere along the line of march from Maryland to the metropolis has the sport been of higher class. Some of the best people in the City of Churches have patronized the sulkies this week, and a more orderly and respectable crowd could not be desired.

In a quiet way a goodly sum of money changed hands, three well-known bookmakers being in attendance to accommodate those who wished to back their opinions. The talent had the best of it throughout, and the professionals were hard hit in most of the four events yesterday, especially when the Baltimore delegation landed a clever coup with Rebus in the special race. Gillette was the tip for this, and even money was his price before the first heat. He won this with little opposition from Rebus in 2:16¾, and in the second heat, when the pacer slipped up on the home stretch, had a still wider margin in 2:15¾.

Believing that he had the victory at his mercy, young Bedford set out to smash the track record of 2:14, which he made with Gillette in the fourth heat of a winning race last October. As the handsome black trotter flew away on this additional errand, Rebus made a standstill break on the first turn and dropped back a dozen lengths. Gillette covered the first half in 1:06 and was apparently about to furnish a sensation. This was forthcoming, but from an unexpected quarter, for "Barney" Demarest gathered his bay pacer together in the second lap and showed a clip to which the one he had been going at up to this time was a jog. The task of closing the gap which had seemed so hopeless after his early mishap began to be a possibility, as Rebus kept up his lightning spurt. Gillette responded gamely to his driver's urging, but the first half proved fatal, and 100 yards from the wire he was evidently beaten. Rebus passed him below the distance, and the excited crowd cheered him as he reached the goal, a length in advance of the trotter, in 2:14¾. The tide had turned and the secret was out, but, as Mr. Bedford remarked, "We tried to do two things at once or the race would have been over."

After his narrow escape from defeat, Rebus reeled off two more heats at a rate that proved that he had been saving under cover in the first part of the contest. Gillette kept well up in the fourth mile, which the pacer did in 2:15, but fell back in the deciding heat, while Rebus finished under a drive in 2:14. The 2:25 trot, left unfinished after four heats on Wednesday, went to Prince Purdy, with little trouble. Bayreuth had nothing to oppose him in the 2:40 trot, but the struggle between Quartermarch and Wanda in the 2:20 trot was most interesting. Jube, the favorite, was never in the hunt, but Wanda made a splendid fight, forcing Quartermarch to trot the last two heats in 2:17¾, and reduce his record 2 seconds. As the betting was 6 to 1 against the stallion, Snyder, his trainer, and those who had a quiet tip gave the bookies a facer for the wind-up of a disastrous afternoon.

The summaries:

2:25 Class. Trotting—Purse $500.

Prince Purdy, b. g., by Havelock, dam by Sam Purdy, (Clayton)	1	1	4	3	1
On Time, br. g., by Polonius, (Lillis)	7	3	1	10	2
Lizzie H., b. m., by Winooski, (Swan)	11	4	3	1	4
Snip Nose, b. m., (Fleming and Moser)	2	2	2	2	5
Billy Ackerson, b. g., (Haight)	3	5	5	7	6
Hussar, b. s., (Wynne)	10	6	8	9	3
Duplex, b. g., (J. Whelpley)	4	11	6	5	9
Tom Scott, gr. g., (Brooks)	8	7	7	4	7
Woodside Prince, b. g., (Davis)	13	12	11	6	8
Glenwood, br. g., (Nichols)	9	9	12	11	10
Trapeze, br. m., (Smith)	6	10	10	6dr.	
Newport, b. s., (Driscoll)	5	8	9	dr.	
McKean, b. s., (Lockwood)	12	13	dr.		
Encore, m., (Marteno)	dis.				

Time—2:23½, 2:21¾, 2:21¾, 2:23, 2:21¾.

2:40 Class.—Trotting; purse $500.

Bayreuth, b. s., by Stranger-May Bug, by Aberdeen, (Gibbs)	4	1	1
Wood Chief, b. g., (Haight)	2	6	8
Kitty Maria, b. m., (C. D. Smith)	7	10	2
Annie D., blk. m., (Atkins)	10	2	10
Repetita, b. m., (Broome)	13	3	3
Nicherey, b. g., (Yereance)	8	7	5
Major Corwin, br. g., (Hendrickson)	4	4	7
Carrie L., b. m., (H. H. Dunlay)	11	12	4
Aleppo, b. m., (Martens)	5	9	6
Fanny M., b. m., (Arthur)	14	5	9
Agnes Rex, b. m., (Davis)	6	8	9
Chieftain, gr. g., (W. S. Dunlay)	8	13	12
Highland Girl, b. m., (Wynne)	9	11	14
Mountain A., ch. g., (Duryea)	15	14	11
Nelly Bell, blk. m., (Adams)	12	dis.	
Aldridge, ch. s., (Driscoll)	dis.		
Kadmus, ch. m., (Swan)	dis.		

Time—2:27¾, 2:28½, 2:26½.

Special Race.—Pace and trot; purse $500.

Rebus, (pacer) b. g., by Chesterwood-Roxey, by Miller's Hambletonian, (Demarest)	2	2	1	1	1
Gillette, (trotter,) blk. g., by Cyclone, B. Bedford	1	1	2	2	2
Tochi-Me-Not, (pacer,) ch. m., (Nichols)	3	3	3	3	dr

Time—2:16¼; 2:15¾; 2:14¾, 2:15; 2:14.

2:20 Class.—Trotting; purse $500.

Quartermarch, br. s., by Quartermaster-Dolly Walters, by Sir Walter, (Snyder)	1	1	1
Wanda, b. m., (C. E. Bedford)	2	2	2
Allentown, b. g., (Demarest)	3	4	4
Jube, b. g., (Arthur)	4	3	3
Harry H. jr., (Nichols)	5	3	5
Enola, ch. m., (Shultz)	6	5	8
Prince Albert, ch. g., (Staton)	8	7	6
Green B., b. g., (Driscoll)	7	8	7
Marguerite, b. m., (Cleveland)	9	9	9

Time—2:20¾; 2:17¼; 2:17¾.

Sale of Haggin's Yearlings.

The annual sale of the Rancho del Paso yearlings, the property of J. B. Haggin of California, were sold at auction by W. Saston, in the new sale paddock at Sheepshead Bay yesterday. It was the best sale of thoroughbreds thus far this season. Burns & Waterhouse, a California firm, secured the pick of the lot in a brown colt by Darebin-Bavaria for $3,750. Only 31 of the 149 to be disposed of were sold; the remainder are to be offered previous to the races to-morrow. Best prices obtained were:

Chestnut colt, by Sir Modred-Abra; Burns & Waterhouse	$1,000
Chestnut colt, by Midlothian-Agnes; Burns & Waterhouse	750
Bay filly, by Salvator-Allee; Mr. Hargreave.	250
Black filly, by Darebin-Alfareta; Matt Brynes	300
Bay colt, by Maxim-Altitude; Burns & Waterhouse	700
Bay colt, by Maxim-Attraction; A. W. Whitcomb	300
Black colt, by Fresno-Bagatelle; Mr. Chandler	375
Brown colt, by Darebin-Bavaria; Burns & Waterhouse	3,750
Chestnut colt, by Sir Modred-Bedotte; W. O. Hobart	1,550
Brown colt, by St. Andrew-Blue Dress; C. Reeves	400
Chestnut filly, by Salvator-Blue Grass; A. Cooper	300
Brown filly, by Maxim-Carina; W. O. Hobart	1,000
Bay filly, by Maxim-Carissima; C. E. Reeves	625
Bay colt, by Fitzjames-Cheerful; Oneck Stable	300
Chestnut colt, by Salvator-Chimera; Matt Byrnes	2,600
Bay colt, by Martenhurst-Clarissa; R. K. Pitman	250
Chestnut filly, by Salvator-Columbine; Burns & Waterhouse	600
Brown colt, by St. Andrew-Cuisine; A. M. McCullon	300
Brown colt, by Darebin-Cuyama; John Campbell	400
Brown colt, by Maxim-Daniella; Matt Byrnes	3,100
Chestnut colt, by Darebin-Echota; Matt Byrnes	300

DELAY IN DEFENDER'S LAUNCH.

Necessary Repairs in the Ways Will Probably Delay It for Several Days.

BRISTOL, R. I., June 20.—An unexpected obstacle in the way of launching the Defender on Saturday presented itself to-day in the discovery that the older portion of the launching ways was so decayed and wormeaten as to make it doubtful if it would bear the boat's enormous weight. A renewal of the ways is necessary to a safe launching, and the work cannot be done under four or five days. The chances therefore are that the launch will not take place before Wednesday of next week. Sufficient time will thus be given to make the ways as strong in the older portion as they are in the new.

The discovery of the weakness of the ways was made by the diver who has been busy in removing marine growths and smoothing the ways for the launching. The seventy-foot addition recently made is all right, but it is the old ways down which the Colonia was launched, and which have been in place several years, that are decayed. Repairs can be easily made, except that it takes time, as divers alone can be employed.

The bronze frame for the rudder was cast yesterday at Providence, and is expected at the works to-morrow. It will then be covered with Tobin bronze sheathing and hung in its place. Other work on the boat is being pushed as hard as ever, and the launching is not likely to be delayed beyond the time required to repair the ways.

The new wrinkle in steering apparatus on which Nat Herreshoff has been working proves to be an improved gear in connection between the steering wheel and the rudder head. It is an ingenious bevel gear, in which bevel wheels take the place of the ordinary worm and bevel. The advantages of the gear are greater speed and rapidity of movement, so that the action of the steering wheel will somewhat approach that of a tiller for quickness in controlling the rudder. The only disadvantages claimed by the advocates of the tiller was the greater rapidity with which a boat could be whirled in either direction, because of the slow movement of the wheel and gear. The new Herreshoff gear was invented with this thing in mind.

YACHTS REPORTED.

CITY ISLAND, N. Y., June 20.—Passed East—Steam yachts Charlietta, W. B. Higgins, and Alicia, H. M. Flagler. Schooner yacht Viator, A. J. Morgan; Cavalier, Jefferson Hogan, and Varuna, F. K. and George L. Rives. Sloop yachts Dare, Henry G. Well, and Banshee, Henry Doscher. Yawls Proteus, Stephen A. Cooper, and Pilgrim, Charles Crawford.

Passed West—Steam yachts Vision, Frederick H.

The New-York Times

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

Offices.

Publication....Printing House Square, New-York
Up-Town.....1,260 Broadway, (624 St.)
All American District Telegraph offices in this city.
Washington.....515 Fourteenth St.

Subscription Rates—Specimen Copies Free

	1 Yr.	6 Mos.	3 Mos.	1 Mo.	1 Wk.
Daily, with Sunday..	$10.00	$5.00	$2.50	$ .90	$ .25
Daily, without Sunday	8.00	4.00	2.00	.75	.20
Sunday edition only..	2.00	1.00	.50	.....	.05
Any one day (except Sunday).....	1.50	.75	.40	.....	.03
Weekly edition.....	1.00	.50	.30	.....	.03

Postage prepaid to all points in the United States, Canada, and Mexico, except in New-York City, where the postage is 1 cent per copy; in all other countries, 2 cents per copy per day, payable by the subscriber.

The Times will be sent to any address in Europe, postage included, for $1.50 per month. It is sold in Europe as follows:

London: Low's Exchange, 57 Charing Cross, Trafalgar Square; the American Newspaper and Advertising Agency, Trafalgar Buildings, Northumberland Avenue, W. C.
Geneva, Switzerland: Librairie, Georg & Co.; Librairie, A. Cherbuliez, Rue Bovy Lysberg.
Mainz, Germany: Sanrsbach's News Agency, agency for Germany and Austria.
Rome, Italy: Loescher & Co.

The address of subscribers will be changed as often as desired. In ordering a change of address both the old and the new address MUST be given.

Cash in advance always. Remittances at the risk of the subscriber, unless made by Registered Letter, Checks, Money Order, or Express Order, payable to "The New-York Times Publishing Co."

ADVERTISEMENTS may be left at either of The Times's Branch Offices, at any District Messenger Office in New-York City, and at regularly authorized newsdealers' offices, where they will be taken at the same rate as at the Publication Office. Rate cards mailed on application to the publisher. Estimates promptly given.

COMPLAINTS. Subscribers who fail to receive a single copy of The Times should immediately notify the publisher. Readers who are unable to purchase The Times at any news stands or on any railroad train or steamboat will oblige us by promptly reporting that fact.

To Readers Going Out of Town.

Readers of The Times going out of town can have the paper mailed to them for 90 cents per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

INDEX TO CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

	Page.		Page.
Amusements	7	Legal Notices	12
Apartments To Let	12	Marriages	5
Auction Sales	7	Miscellaneous	7
Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds	11	New-Jersey Property	12
Bicycles	3	New Publications	5
Business Notices	7	Proposals	12
City Houses To Let	12	Real Estate at Auction	12
City Items	5	Real Estate Legal Notices	12
City Real Estate For Sale	12	Real Estate For Sale	12
Country Real Estate For Sale	12	Referees' Notices	12
Deaths	5	Savings Banks' Dividends	11
Dividends	11	Situations Wanted	5
Excursions	7	Special Notices	5
Financial	11	Sporting Goods	8
Furnished Rooms	7	Summer Resorts	7
Help Wanted	7	Surrogate Notices	12
Horses, Carriages, &c.	3	The Turf	3
Hotels	7	To Let For Business Purposes	12
Instruction	7	Travelers' Guide	6

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

AMBROSE PARK, 53th St, South Brooklyn—3:00 and 8:15, Black America.
BROADWAY, Broadway 41st St—8:00—A Daughter of the Revolution.
CASINO, Broadway 39th St—8:15—The Merry World. Roof Garden Vaudeville.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St—6th Av—11:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M.—Wax Works. Grand Concerts.
GARDEN, Madison Av—27th St—8:15—Trilby.
GARRICK, Broadway 35th St—8:30—Thrilby.
KOSTER & BIAL'S ROOF GARDEN, 34th St—Broadway 8:15—Vaudeville.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN, Madison Av—26th, 27th St—8:15—Vaudeville.
MANHATTAN BEACH, 3:00 and 9:00—Circus Carnival. 3:30 and 7:15—Sousa's Concert. 9:00—Rice's 1492.
POLO GROUNDS, 8th Av—157th St—4:00—New-York vs. Washington.
PROCTOR'S, 23d St—6th Av—11:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M.—Vaudeville.
TERRACE GARDEN, 58th St—Lexington Av—7:30 Merry Heirs.

READER'S INDEX

	Page.	Column.
At the Hotels	5	3
Business Troubles	6	3
Commercial	11	5
Courts	6	1
Financial	10	1
Fires in This City	2	2
Marine Intelligence	3	6
New State Corporations	2	5
Obituary Record	5	6
Post Office Notice	6	4
Railroad News	2	2
Real Estate	12	2
Social World	8	2
United Service	8	7
Washington Weather Forecast	2	6

BULLETIN OF TO-DAY'S NEWS.

Page 1
Spain and the Mora Claim.
Tried to Bribe a Reporter.
An Attack on Warner Miller.
North Sea Canal Opened.
American Miners Killed by Indians.
To Sell Whisky Trust Property.
Must Enforce the Excise Law.
Fire Alarm for Letter Carrier.
Were Ready to Defend the Mayor.
Quay's New Scheme of Bossism.
J. P. Morgan Home from Europe.
Arrest of a Forger in London.
Sons of Temperance Go Astray.

Page 2
The College Race on the Hudson.
City College Commencement.
Triumph for a New Woman.
Advance in the Price of Lemons.
The Dalton Fight Is Resumed.

Page 3
Times Medals for Relay Riders.
General Sporting News.

Page 5
Russia Suspicious of England.
The Morris-Shepard Marriage.
Republican League Convention.
Jules Lemaitre, Academician.
Women's Work for Temperance.
Sir Julian Pauncefote Criticised.
Would Come Under the Apportionment.
Sailor Welsh Killed in a Saloon.
Weddings of a Day.

Page 6
Wilson Sticks to His Story.
The Post Office Thieves.

Page 8
Did a Woman Kill Henry?
Turtle Club's Annual Dinner.
Mr. Brookfield Not to Resign.
Elevated Trains in Collision.

Page 9
Normal College Graduates.
Work of Union College.
Lawyer Stewart on the Malby Law.
Prizes Won at Cornell.
Women for Brooklyn's School Board.
Changes in Park Avenue Commission.
Want Justice Appell Removed.

Page 10
Heavy Speculation in Sugar.
The State of Trade.

Page 11
Fairly Active Grain Markets.

Page 12
In the Real Estate Field.

A Lecture at Harvard.

Sir Frederick Pollock, Professor of Law in the University of Oxford, arrived on the Majestic yesterday. He comes to deliver a lecture before the Harvard Law School Association to-day.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE

The following official record from the Weather Bureau, 285 feet above the street level, shows the changes in the temperature for the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year:

	1895.	1894.		1895.	1894.
3 A. M.	67	70	6 P. M.	73	80
6 A. M.	67	69	9 P. M.	75	75
9 A. M.	77	71	11 P. M.	68	73
12 M.	81	77	12 P. M.	68	71
4 P. M.	76	81			

Average temperature yesterday.....74.0
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 74.6
Average temperature for corresponding date last twenty years 70.0

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY

To-day's Weather in this city, as indicated by the Weather Bureau: Showers, Cooler.

For "The Weather Forecast" complete see Page 2, Column 6.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1895.

The Times does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. In all cases where a return of manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed.

THE POLICY OF SILENCE.

The Republican clubs which are holding a National Convention at Cleveland claim to be, and in form are, the successors of the old Wide-Awake Clubs, which broke down the formidable and long-established defenses of the Democratic Party in 1860 and elected Mr. Lincoln. They are volunteer organizations outside the regular cadre of the party and profess to have a double purpose—to promote the understanding and adoption of Republican principles and to aid in the election of Republican candidates. They are largely made up of young men, and probably embody more of the courage, aggressiveness, and unselfish devotion to the ideas of the party than any like number of Republicans anywhere. This also was true of the Wide-Awakes. But the net result is very different.

The clubs at Cleveland publicly avow that they do not know what the principles of the party are. They have no trustworthy guides on the subject. They have no definite convictions of their own. They skulk behind the pretext that it is the duty and right of the National Convention to frame a platform for their party. Their own function they regard as that of blind following in whatever direction the convention may indicate. This is not a creditable attitude. A party convention is a representative body. It is a part of its duty to ascertain what policy will be supported by the great body of the party and to declare that policy. After it has done so it remains for each member of the party to decide whether, on the whole, the policy so defined is worthy of his support, and whether the candidates can be trusted to carry it out. But before the convention acts it is the right and the duty of all members of the party, and particularly of all organizations which have influence through the combined efforts of those who constitute them, to declare their own views deliberately, but plainly. It is their right to do this, because they may claim that their party must be made as nearly as possible an effective instrument in executing the general party will, and it is their duty, because it enlightens the party representatives in convention and aids them in reaching a sound conclusion.

These very obvious conclusions from the nature and purpose of parties apply with peculiar force to the silver question. The Republican Party ought to have a clear and vigorous policy on that question; it ought to be plainly declared, and every intelligent Republican should do whatever he can to bring this about. Heretofore the party has vacillated and equivocated and compromised. The result of the concessions made to the silver men, under threats, has been a serious and dangerous vitiation of the currency, from which the country has suffered enormously. This has gone so far that it is a pressing problem how the vast mass of outstanding currency can be kept at par. At this point a faction in the Republican Party openly and fiercely demands that the party shall not only ignore the actual danger and refuse to address itself to removing it, but shall, by unlimited silver coinage, bring on disaster and disgrace. And the Republican clubs at Cleveland meet this outrageous and perilous demand in a most cowardly fashion. They resolve simply to say nothing about silver. Their duty was to face the demand for free coinage, to refuse it, and to declare their purpose to work for the reform of the abuses already caused by silver legislation.

This would have been manly and it would have been sound politics, for there is every reason to believe that the party that takes the clearest and boldest ground as to currency reform will stand the best chance of decisive success next year. The view of the politicians is that by keeping still they will avoid offending the leaders of the silver movement, which will gradually weaken so that a definite declaration will not be necessary when the convention meets a year from now. That is very likely to be the course of events, but the problem of dealing with the actual condition of the currency will remain; the people will be more and more aroused to its importance, and the party with a policy will have a decided advantage.

YANKEE SHIPS AND "BRITISH INTERESTS."

American readers will be disposed to laugh over the solemn question and the solemn answer in the House of Commons over Sir Julian Pauncefote's "indorsement" of the St. Louis. A member for Cork demanded to know what would be the effect upon "British interests" of the complimentary resolutions signed by Sir Julian as one of the committee of the passengers of the new American liner. Sir Edward Grey replied that Sir Julian signed the testimonial in question "in his private capacity, and not as a British Ambassador," that he did not write them, that they did not reflect upon British shipping, and that they were not couched in diplomatic language. In short, the Government publicly washed its hands of the proceedings of the British Ambassador in his character of passenger on the St. Louis.

Privately, we suspect that the Ambassador may have received a mild wigging from the Foreign Office, and have been told that it would have been in better taste for him to take his passage home in a British steamer and turn a deaf ear to the seductions of the Yankee charmer. What business has a British Ambassador certifying that a Yankee steamer is stanch and comfortable and a Yankee skipper polite? All this seems ridiculous, but it is not wholly ridiculous. There is a very serious side to it. It is a matter of business. The Corkonian who interpellated the Government may have been moved by local rather than general patriotism, and resented the growing into favor of Southampton as a port as against Queenstown. But in any case the British merchant marine is not only one of the glories of Great Britain, but it is one of the first of her means of subsistence. If we again attain what we lost thirty years ago, the power to compete with her for the carrying trade of the world, it will be an extremely serious matter for "British interests." In spite of his praise of the St. Louis, it may with confidence be predicted that Sir Julian Pauncefote will come back on a British liner.

THE BALTIC CANAL.

The cutting of a canal across the peninsula of Holstein is so obvious an expedient for safe as well as speedy transit that the wonder is, not that it should have been accomplished now, but that it should not have been accomplished long ago. A glance at the map of Northern Europe will show the commercial importance of the work, which in this country would be deemed a commercial necessity and would long ago have been finished and brought into use. None of the existing canals or of the projects for new canals within our own borders can be compared with this in present importance. All of these, indeed, are now but parallels of lines of land transport. But the Baltic Canal will really be the highway of traffic between the Atlantic and East Europe, excepting the Norwegian side of the Scandinavian Peninsula, for the Swedish coast will be far more accessible by the canal than by the present route. It will save not far from a thousand miles of the most difficult and dangerous navigation in the world, the region of which the maelstrom is characteristic and in which shipwrecks are especially rife.

When we consider that the circuitous route has hitherto given the only passage to twenty million tons of shipping which annually follow it, it seems quite wonderful that the canal should not have been cut long ago. The length of it is sixty-two miles, there were no very formidable engineering difficulties to surmount, and the cost is put at the surprisingly moderate figure of $40,000,000. A toll of 10 cents a ton would pay the interest on this sum, even if the traffic were to remain at its present state, instead of being very greatly increased, as it is sure to be. The projectors of a good many ambitious engineering enterprises in this country, such as the New-York and New-Jersey Bridge, would be glad to have as promising a scheme as this. And yet, not only has the Baltic Canal been awaited until now, but it has not now been undertaken by private enterprise or on commercial grounds. It has been undertaken primarily as a military work, to provide a transit entirely under German protection for the German Navy, and avoiding for it the perils not alone or mainly of the sea, but mainly of the Danish and Swedish forts and fleets. It was delayed for a long time by the objections of von Moltke that the canal would be so vulnerable that an army corps would be required to guard it, an objection which was at last overcome by demonstrating, not the commercial, but the naval, importance to Germany of the work.

This is one of the many things that should make us rejoice that our lot is cast in a land where considerations of National defense are not paramount and that should fill us with impatience and disgust for the jingoes who insist that the United States shall "go pirating" and voluntarily subject themselves to all the weaknesses and disabilities that European nations incur without any fault of their own and in spite of themselves. The Baltic Canal, however, built out of the Public Treasury as part of the national armament, will incidentally perform an enormous service for the cause of commerce, which is the cause of peace, and will work great revolutions in the state of Northeastern Europe. Poor little Denmark, which had her little naval representation at the celebration, will be the greatest sufferer, since Copenhagen has been the distributing centre heretofore for a commerce which will henceforth go far from her gates. But omelettes cannot be made without breaking eggs, and every beneficent enterprise that works great changes does incidental harm. The Suez Canal has enabled commerce to dispense with the Continent of Africa. The Nicaraguan Canal will enable commerce to dispense with the Continent of South America. If poor Denmark is to be thrown upon her own resources henceforth and Copenhagen to follow the fate of Carthage and Venice, that is the price that must be paid for a great benefaction to mankind.

INTERNATIONAL ATHLETICS.

The reported decision on the part of Harvard to refuse the challenge of Oxford and Cambridge is to be regretted, as it clouds the prospects for an international meeting. Harvard, however, had really no option. It would be discourteous to other colleges, and especially to the University of Pennsylvania, which has at present a better position in athletics than Harvard, and which first proposed the international meeting, for Harvard to accept a challenge from which her successful rival is excluded.

The terms of the challenge were probably the result of a misunderstanding. Oxford and Cambridge meant to challenge the leading American universities. It is inconceivable that they meant to put a slight on the University of Pennsylvania, of which perhaps they never heard. They wanted to meet the pick of American college athletes, and supposed they had made overtures to meet them. If it is explained to them, carefully and at some length, how they have failed to compass their intentions, it is to be expected that they will either broaden their challenge so as to admit Pennsylvania or issue a new challenge to the two American colleges which, according to the latest returns, hold the lead in athletics.

THE NEW EAST RIVER BRIDGE.

The commission created by the Legislature to construct a suspension bridge across the East River from Grand Street, New-York, to Broadway, Brooklyn, is authorized to purchase the charter of the East River Bridge Company, which was incorporated a few years ago for the same undertaking. Judging from the letter of the President of that company published yesterday, there will be no difficulty in effecting this purchase, and the cost will be practically limited to a reimbursement of the actual outlay of the company.

In return for this, according to President Uhlman, the commission will have all the preliminary work done to its hand, involving a saving of two years' time. He says: "The complete preliminary engineering work, the sanction of the local authorities, the approval of the Federal Government, through its War Department, and the determination of vexed questions, such as the right to condemn private property, &c., have all been accomplished and disposed of." Moreover, the company had plans for its bridge, when its progress was interrupted by a judicial decision affecting only proposed railroad connections on this side, and these plans may perhaps be available for the two cities if the Commissioners find them suitable for their purpose.

As the bridge company seems to have abandoned all idea of going on with its undertaking, and as the commission has no choice but to go on with the duty imposed upon it, it would seem to be greatly to the advantage of both to come to an agreement without delay. The company can afford to be liberal, for those interested in it were concerned rather for the incidental benefits of having a bridge constructed than for any expected profit from operating it as an independent enterprise, and their main object may now be accomplished with certainty and without risk at the expense of the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn.

Mr. Uhlman speaks of the advantage to be derived from the construction of the bridge if the plan of the original projectors shall be carried out "of permitting cars to proceed from their New-York to their Brooklyn terminal, and vice versa, across the bridge without transfer." There ought to be no doubt about such a plan being carried out, for therein will consist the great benefit of this bridge. It should be a means of connecting the two cities, not merely by the edges, like a ligature, but through their systems of local transportation, like a great common artery.

Trains of cars should be able to go from Harlem to the outskirts of Brooklyn without change, connecting the systems of the two cities into a single network, and the bridge and its approaches should be planned with that view. Then will it contribute most fully to the distribution of population and to easy and rapid intercommunication, and promote the complete consolidation of the cities. This bridge can hardly be completed before the need of yet another will be felt. This is the day of great bridges, and the East River will be spanned until it shall become to the Greater New-York what the Thames is to London and the Seine to Paris.

MR. BROOKFIELD'S CONVERSION.

Experience teaches, and Mr. Brookfield, Commissioner of Public Works, declares himself a pupil who has learned much. When he took office he put a considerable number of Republican partisans into places for which their previous career showed no fitness, and explained that but for these men's "work" Mr. Strong could not have been nominated and so could not have been elected. He thought it but right to "recognize" such services.

Yesterday he said, in an interview:

"All the troubles of the administration have arisen out of the question of patronage. The way to solve that problem, in my opinion, is to turn all the offices, or nearly all of them, over to the Civil Service Commission. That commission is now made up of men who can be thoroughly trusted—men who believe in their own theories and practice their belief—and if they had the disposal of the offices the best available men would be selected, and the Mayor and the heads of departments would be relieved of this trouble.

"There are 100,000 Republican voters in this city. Perhaps five or six thousand want offices, and when they don't get them they raise a cry against the administration. But what do the other 95,000 Republicans care who get the offices so long as they go to good men? The great mass of Republicans do not want offices. They would be willing to let such a Civil Service Commission as we have now select public servants."

It may be said that this is the advice of a patient suffering from indigestion against the folly of overeating. But it is sound doctrine nevertheless, and it is no less sound because Mr. Brookfield and Mayor Strong have not fully applied it. Patronage hurts a party more than it helps it. It is useful at the primaries, but harmful at the polls. It helps secure nominations, but it tends to prevent election. "Johnny" Simpson and his friends may have made Mr. Strong a candidate, but if Mr. Strong had confessed an intention to reward them with office, if he had not stood on a platform that condemned such a course, he would never have been Mayor.

Now that he is Mayor and Mr. Brookfield—himself distinctly a political appointee—has come to think that the platform was right, we trust that the plan of putting all subordinate places under the civil service rules and filling them by fair competitive lists of fitness only will gradually be adopted. If Mayor Strong leaves to the city such a reform carefully developed and firmly carried out, he will be a public benefactor, and he will be forgiven his curious confusion of mind and even some of his glaring inconsistencies.

THE LEAGUE OF CATHOLIC UNITY.

For some time a number of clergymen of the Episcopal, Congregational, and Presbyterian Churches have been meeting privately in this city to consider ways for the practical application of the four principles of Church unity put forth at Chicago in 1886, and now known as the Lambeth Articles of 1888. They have come together, not like "a fortuitous concourse of atoms," but by virtue of an increasing sympathy with the object of Church unity, and by conviction that it must be reached rather by efforts at organic agreement than by the association of Christian people together in good works. Their declaration of principles and purposes has just appeared, and derives its force, not from great names, but from the fact that the men who are engaged in this effort represent the average working force of the Churches to which they belong.

Since 1886 this is the first formal agreement among men of different faiths to ignore their denominational positions in recognition of the desirability of catholic unity. The remarkable thing about their position is that they recognize "the historic episcopate" as "a bond of organic unity among the Christian denominations," and that through it the different systems may be able eventually to combine in one holy, catholic, and apostolic Church.

The vagueness of this declaration is one of its attractions. If this league had proposed a more definite plan or imagined that a few representative men would combine and set forth a plan that would find acceptance throughout the country, it might be said that they had taken too much upon themselves, but they have not been rash enough to make this mistake.

The league apparently furnishes a starting point for a broader movement among Protestant Christians than has heretofore been entertained. It seems to leave the way open for complete and comprehensive Church unity. It insists that the movement shall be upon the basis of the historic episcopate, and that it shall proceed upon lines in which overtures on the part of the Church of Rome can be favorably considered. The declaration of the league already has the indorsement of prominent names. Whatever may come of it, the attempt is interesting.

ALBANY'S SEWAGE AND TYPHOID.

It is reported that at the State Normal College in Albany fifteen young women, eight of whom were members of the class to be graduated this Summer, have died during the past year of typhoid fever. One death occurred this week. Some complaints are made about the unsanitary condition of the school building, but it does not appear that there is sufficient warrant for them. Undoubtedly the agent of infection was either polluted water or polluted milk, and the testimony of the Health Officer of Albany concerning the water supply and the prevalence of typhoid in the city points to the water. We refer to a report submitted by Dr. Balch to the Albany Board of Health three or four weeks ago.

The students of the State Normal College have not been the only sufferers from typhoid fever in Albany. The considerable epidemic in that institution (for fifteen deaths indicate, of course, a much larger number of cases) was only a part of a greater epidemic in the city, for during the first three and one-half months of this year there were in Albany 398 cases of this disease, 65 of which were fatal. Said the Health Officer:

"In the last of December and first part of January typhoid fever began to increase rapidly. The outbreak may be said to have run from Jan. 1 to April 15, during which time 398 cases were reported, with 65 deaths. This is the third visitation of this disease which Albany has had in the last few years—in 1889, in 1891, and now again in 1895. That of 1889 was confined to the western part of the city and was probably due to the polluted well water. In 1891 the outbreak was thought by some to be caused by germs communicated to the river water from West Troy and Cohoes. Both these places, as well as Schenectady, further up the Mohawk Valley, suffered from typhoid that year."

Albany takes its water supply from the river, which is polluted by the sewage of Troy, Cohoes, and other towns above, and when typhoid prevails in those towns the germs of the disease are carried into the Albany pipes. We have recently referred to several epidemics of typhoid that were caused in this way, and in one instance nearly 1,300 cases were due to the infection of the river water by the discharge of sewage into the stream from a town sixty miles distant, where there was a small epidemic of the disease.

But it appears that the cause of this latest epidemic in Albany was not the use of water infected by typhoid germs from Troy or Cohoes or any other town, but the use of water infected by typhoid germs discharged into the river from the sewers of Albany itself. This is the opinion of the Health Officer, who says:

"The outbreak of typhoid this year cannot be claimed to have been caused by our neighbors, for they have been fairly free from the disease. Our own sewage is the most potent factor in the pollution of our water supply, tidal action carrying it up opposite the intake whenever the flood tide makes. If we have the typhoid poison in our own sewers, the danger of its affecting our water supply is the maximum, for it has no time to become deposited, but passes almost directly to the intake and from there to the reservoirs."

Here is an authoritative statement which is extremely disgraceful and shameful, not for the officer who makes it and urges that a remedy should be applied, but for the Municipal Government and the influential residents of the capital city of the Empire State, who have failed to prevent the disgusting and dangerous pollution of their water supply by the sewage of the town. This report of the Health Officer, moreover, contains no new disclosure. It has been known for years that the Albany water supply was exposed to this pollution from the city itself, in addition to the pollution derived from the sewers of neighboring towns further north, and this has repeatedly been the subject of discussion in the city and elsewhere.

Dr. Balch suggests that the intake should be placed at a point where tidal action will not carry Albany sewage to it, or that a system of intercepting sewers should be constructed. He also directs attention to sand filtration as a remedy. It is obvious, however, that neither the removal of the intake to another point nor the construction of intercepting sewers would prevent the pollution—sometimes very dangerous—of the water supply by sewage from the other cities mentioned. There are two available remedies: Albany should either procure water from another and a protected source of supply or subject the river water to the cleansing action of a sand filtration plant like that which has been set up at Lawrence, Mass. The capital of the great State of New-York ought to be in the front rank of American cities which have used practical common sense in respecting and observing modern sanitary laws concerning water supplies. It should no longer lag far in the rear.

"This isn't an ideal world," says Mr. Russell Sage in an interview published yesterday; "we've got to take things just as we find them." And he does—there is no doubt about that. For instance, he took Mr. Laidlaw, not the best possible defense against the effects of an impending dynamite explosion, but yet, as it turned out, a moderately serviceable one. In an ideal world, of course, provision would be made for giving endangered millionaires much surer protection in such circumstances than they can hastily improvise out of the bodies of stray broker's clerks, but Mr. Sage makes no complaints—he "takes things" as he finds them and cheerfully gets such advantage out of them as he can. In the same interview, we notice, the good old gentleman explains the inconsiderate conduct of the jurymen who found against him by calling attention to the lowliness of their station. They were "middle-class men," he says; men with prejudices and who "knew nothing about the great responsibilities of financiering." Mr. Sage ought to have his remarks reprinted in pamphlet form and widely distributed. They contain many gems of thought besides those already quoted. His proof that the elevated road is a benevolent institution because it gives employment to thousands of people, would be sure to have a good effect on middle-class men, while his assertion that "if it is a crime to hang on to what you have, then it is a crime to live," formulates a sweet and precious truth that is the more sweet and precious because in it delicacy of sentiment is combined with strictest logic.

Some cowardly villain has been demonstrating his dislike for bicyclists and bicyles by scattering big tacks along one of the asphalted avenues over on Jersey City Heights. This is about as contemptible a piece of petty crime as a man could commit. The person who did it ought to be stretched out on the pavement—and his own tacks—and held there while a swill wagon runs over him about eight times.

President Roosevelt declares that a candidate for employment on the police force who loses twelve pounds while undergoing the surgeon's tests, is not built of the stern stuff requisite to make him a success in the profession he aspires to enter. As Mr. Roosevelt, with fine simplicity and directness, expresses it, "he couldn't have been much good." This is obviously true, for unless police surgeons use a cleaver in investigating the condition of men who come before them, it is impossible to conceive why anybody of ordinary stability should decrease in weight during the process to the extent of even a single pound. But is it really true that any such falling away in flesh has taken place? If the facts are as stated, a lot of people would be eager to take the examination, not in hope of becoming policemen, but for the sake of getting rid of superfluous tissue. The department doctors evidently have a method less disagreeable than semi-starvation or the taking of long walks to nowhere in particular, those time-honored but usually ineffective expedients to which the ordinary practitioners invariably resort. The secret should be revealed at once in the public's interest.

A thrill of terror must have gone through every one of the royal and princely personages assembled in the Rathhaus at Hamburg when they heard the resounding crash which "a heavy German journalist" made by falling through the seat of his chair. Their nerves had been strung up to the highest pitch before the unfortunate newspaper man came to grief. A long-winded Burgomaster had made the canal opening an excuse for delivering an oration, to which his noble guests had been obliged to listen while holding glasses of wine in their hands and standing bolt upright. They had already come to the conclusion that the speech was never to end and the wine never to be drunk, and they must, in consequence, have been very low in their minds. Such a state of affairs was well calculated to set them to thinking of Anarchists and bombs, and it is not difficult to imagine the fervor with which they must have "jumped" when the chair bottom gave way and the heavy German journalist went to the floor and lay there gasping amid the ruins. Perhaps the big and little war lords laughed when they found out what had caused the commotion; more probably they didn't do any such thing. What became of the wine is not stated in the dispatches, nor what the Burgomaster did to save the rest of his essay from oblivion. He may have received permission to print. The heavy German journalist, whose immediate injuries were not serious, has in all likelihood been asked either to resign, or to enter upon a course of banting, or to provide himself with a special chair, warranted to support a ton without creaking.

Tone's Memory Honored.

The one hundred and thirty-second anniversary of the birth of Theobald Wolfe Tone, the Irish patriot, was celebrated last evening at the Central Opera House, Sixty-seventh Street and Third Avenue. The celebration was organized by Wolfe Tone Post, No. 1, of the Irish Republican Brotherhood Veterans' Association.

Money for Agricultural Colleges.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Secretary Hoke Smith to-day forwarded to the Treasury Department certificates showing that each State and Territory, except the District of Columbia and Alaska, is entitled to $21,000 for agricultural colleges for the fiscal year 1896.

MR. ROOSEVELT A COMPLAINANT

He Appears Before the Police Board as a Witness Against Seven Patrolmen Caught Napping.

Eighty-four complaints against policemen were made at the trials at Headquarters yesterday, which were presided over by Commissioner Parker.

President Roosevelt appeared as complainant against the seven patrolmen whom he caught napping while making one of his night tours with Commissioner Andrews one night last week.

The first policeman called was Frederick J. Grecke of the Mercer Street squad.

"This officer was loitering and in conversation with a citizen," said Mr. Roosevelt. "They were talking together and lounging to and fro for ten minutes."

Grecke said he was giving some directions to a colored man who said he was a reporter. "I was trying to get the man to move on, but he kept talking to me," said Grecke.

"That's impossible," exclaimed President Roosevelt. "You made no effort to make the man move on. You were simply loafing about."

Patrolmen George Issing and Andrew Van Delft, both of Mercer Street, were next called. The President said they, too, were loitering and in conversation.

Patrolmen Matthew J. Reilly and Michael Mitchell of the West Twentieth Street Station were put on the rack.

"These two men," said Mr. Roosevelt, "were loitering and talking with citizens and reading newspapers. This was about 5 o'clock in the morning."

Reilly and Mitchell admitted the charges.

President Roosevelt's other victims were Patrolmen Michael J. Oates and Peter McDermott of the Tenderloin.

"I found both of these officers off post," testified the President. "They were loitering and in conversation. This was at 5:10 in the morning."

Oates said there had been some trouble on McDermott's post, and he was telling him about it.

"The truth about that," said the President, "is that Officer McDermott wished to make some explanation to me, but he did not know what to explain. I got the two men separated, and they told different stories. McDermott followed me all around trying to explain, but as he did not know what Oates had said, therefore he could not explain. Both were fifty feet off post."

Patrolman Matthew D. Hefferon of the West Thirtieth Street Precinct was brought up on two charges of being absent from post and absent from return roll call. Hefferon sent in his resignation last week, but it was not accepted.

"Why did you want to resign?" asked Commissioner Parker.

"I suppose I did it in a huff," replied Hefferon. "I had been in hard luck, and had two or three complaints."

Hefferon admitted the complaints.

"I am sorry I had you appointed," remarked Commissioner Parker when Patrolman James F. Duane of the Morrisania Station came up to answer a complaint of failing to report building material on a sidewalk, made by Roundsman Fuchs.

"Why didn't you report it?" he asked the accused.

"I didn't think it necessary."

"It is always your duty to report violations of the ordinance."

ANYTHING BUT NON-PARTISAN

Mayor Strong's Pledges and Performances Contrasted.

From The Staats-Zeitung of Yesterday.

Mayor Strong is evidently extremely well satisfied with himself, and his administration up to date. However agreeable this may be for Mayor Strong it is not the main thing, which is, that he should have satisfied the citizens who elected him in order to give the city a good and honorable administration. That this has been accomplished must be held to be very doubtful indeed. We are willing to admit that the officers appointed by Mayor Strong are much better than their predecessors. To attain this, however, was not difficult, and it was not the object of his election, and of the reform movement. That object was the separation of the municipal administration from party politics, and it was only through the promises of the Committee of Seventy and of its candidate for Mayor, Mr. Strong, that this reform should be kept steadily in view, and strenuously carried out, that good citizens, without distinction of party, came to the support of the ticket headed by the name of Mr. Strong. He himself was far too little known, and what was known of him was too little satisfactory, to have assured his election, if confidence had not been placed in the pledges made by him and the Committee of Seventy.

Mayor Strong naïvely declares once again that he has stuck closely to the platform of the Committee of Seventy, and will continue to do so. Either he is not familiar with that platform, or has it understood it. On the 6th of October, 1894, he wrote to Joseph Larocque, the Chairman of the Committee of Seventy: "I shall make all appointments without regard to party lines." And now he declares, "I have right along appointed two Republicans to one Democrat, because of the votes which elected me two-thirds were Republican and one-third was Democratic." That he should consider these two declarations to be in agreement borders on the marvelous.

* * * In a word, he distributes the booty exactly in the method which has always been followed by the professional politicians—that is, on the plan of recognizing all conceivable "claims." The only difference is that in the main he has appointed more respectable persons.

If, before his election, Mayor Strong considered this kind of proceeding to be non-partisan administration he ought never to have written his letter to Mr. Larocque. We are convinced that not a single one of the 154,000 citizens who voted for him accepted his declaration in this sense. His administration is not non-partisan. It is partisan in the highest degree, and exactly the opposite of what he had promised, and we had expected. He may be very well contented with himself, but he has done immeasurable harm to the cause of reform, and the much-desired separation of the city administration from party politics.

"CONTINUATION," SAYS JOHN F. CARROLL

Seemed Well Satisfied with Meeting of General Sessions Judges.

After a meeting lasting two hours the Judges of the Court of General Sessions adjourned last night and announced that, although they discussed matters of importance regarding the conduct of the courts they would not divulge in detail what took place.

Shortly before the meeting was called, Chairman Edward Lauterbach of the Republican County Committee held a conference with Judge Allison, in the Judge's chamber. When he came out he carried a slip of paper in his hand which he took into Recorder Goff's chambers, and another conference followed. It was rumored that the paper contained a statement of the patronage to be controlled by Judge Allison.

The bone of contention was the Clerkship of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and the Chief Clerkship of the Court of General Sessions, now occupied by John F. Carroll, Tammany. Judges Cowing and Fitzgerald were opposed to Mr. Carroll's removal. It is believed that matters have been so arranged and patronage accorded to the Recorder in other directions that he assented to the retention of Mr. Carroll.

Just before the meeting adjourned Mr. Carroll was called in. He came out a few minutes later with a broad smile on his face.

"Is it a reappointment?" he was asked.

"No," he replied; "a continuation."

W. C. T. U. Elects Officers.

Delegates from the unions in this city attended the annual meeting of the New-York County Women's Christian Temperance Union yesterday in the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, in Seventh Avenue.

Mrs. E. B. Grannis spoke of the new Christian League Industrial Home, and said she was in favor of extending the benefits of such institutions to men as well as to women. Miss Julia Colman said that would never do in the Women's Christian Temperance Union, as the men would soon rule it.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President—Mrs. E. Frances Lord; Vice President—Mrs. Frances A. Westerfield; Corresponding Secretary—Miss Julia Colman; Recording Secretary—Mrs. C. H. Peek. Mrs. E. Frances Lord was elected delegate to the national convention, with Mrs. S. Evans Peck as alternate.

Austria's Makeshift Cabinet.

VIENNA, June 20.—Count Killmansegg announced in The Reichsrath to-day that the Cabinet would prepare a budget enabling them to transact current business until a definitive Ministry should be formed.

RUSSIA DOUBTS ENGLAND

Sir Philip Currie Suspected of Intrigues with Armenians.

A BRITISH NAVAL DEMONSTRATION

Twentieth Division Ordered to Kars and Departure of Troops from Odessa for Batoum is Accelerated.

LONDON, June 20.—A special dispatch from St. Petersburg, by the way of Eydtkuhnen, on the Prussian frontier, says the Russian Government has received a communication from the Government of Great Britain advising the Czar's Government of the intention of England to make a naval demonstration at Constantinople.

Advices have been received in St. Petersburg from other sources to the effect that the British Ambassador to Turkey, Sir Philip Currie, is secretly intriguing with the Armenian patriarchs. According to these advices there is no doubt that the English Pro-Armenian Committee is supplying the Armenians with a large number of weapons.

The Russian Government is preparing to meet the developments of the situation outlined. The Twentieth Division of the Russian army, now stationed in the south of Russia, has been ordered to the vicinity of Kars, and the departure of 1,500 troops from Odessa for Batoum is being accelerated.

JULES LEMAITRE, ACADEMICIAN.

Career of the Successor to Jean Victor Duruy's Chair.

PARIS, June 20.—The Académie to-day elected M. Jules Lemaitre, the poet and critic, to membership, in succession to M. Jean Victor Duruy, the historian. M. Jules Delafosse received 9 votes and M. Emile Zola 1.

After four futile ballots for the seat made vacant by the death of M. de Lesseps the election was deferred until December. The fourth ballot gave Francis Charmes 15 votes, Jean Aicard 6, and M. Zola 1.

Jules Lemaitre was born April 27, 1853. A graduate of the Ecole Normale, he was a professor of rhetoric in the Lycée of Havre at twenty-two years of age. He was transferred to Algiers, to Besançon, and to Grenoble.

In 1883 he began to write literary reviews for The Revue Bleue. In 1884 he wrote one on the optimism of Ernest Renan which made him famous. Having acquired authority he wrote one on Georges Ohnet's works, in which he begged his readers' pardon for discussing the author of "La Maitre de Forges," in a column usually devoted to literature.

He has been for ten years, at least, the periodical surprise, the intellectual gayety, and the charm of lovers of pure literature. He has erudition and nerve, with all common sense, a clear, graceful style full of unexpected images, and the most artistic eclectism. He became Weiss's successor as dramatic critic of The Journal des Débats, a lecturer of the Sorbonne, a Knight of the Legion of Honor.

He published his literary reviews in volumes entitled "Les Contemporaries," and his dramatic reviews in volumes entitled "Impressions de Théâtre." He produced at the Odéon a play, "Révoltée," and at the Comédie Française "Le Mariage Blanc." He published several novels and tales, "Sérénus," "Les Rois," "Les Médaillons." He is a classic, and a man of his time. He is a true artist.

WOMEN'S WORK FOR TEMPERANCE

Polyglot Petition Now Weighs Fourteen Hundred Pounds.

LONDON, June 20.—At to-day's session of the convention of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union, addresses were delivered by Miss Clara Parrish, Mrs. H. M. Stoddard, Mrs. S. M. Walker, and Miss Margaret Watts.

Miss Anna Gordon of Boston presented the report of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union Secretary. It showed that the present membership of Australian colonies federated is 7,500; there being 200 local unions. The visit of Mrs. Elizabeth W. Andrew and Dr. Kate Bushnell stimulated many unions and increased public interest.

The convention adopted a general resolution declaring that, recognizing the fact that their cause was combated by mighty, determined, and relentless forces, and placing their trust in Him who is the Prince of Peace, the temperance workers represented would meet argument with argument, misjudgment with patience, denunciation with kindness, and all difficulties and dangers with prayers.

The total weight of the polyglot petition is now fourteen hundred pounds.

WATCHING FLORIDA'S COAST.

Revenue Cutter McLane Leaves Key West for the Inlets.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 20.—The revenue cutter McLane, Capt. Littlfield, left here this morning to patrol the coast to the eastward of Key West, among the numerous keys and inlets extending to Cape Florida. The Federal authorities here are in a state of perpetual uneasiness since the departure of Sanchez's expedition June 5.

It is well known that there is a number of Cuban patriots here, ready to start for Cuba, but whether the next expedition will be dispatched from Key West or from one of the numerous inlets to the eastward is uncertain.

A Spanish cruiser is reported to be cruising along the Florida reefs ff Sombrero Lighthouse.

A QUESTION OF SHORT POSTAGE

Offensive Circulars from New-York Cause a Parliamentary Inquiry.

LONDON, June 20.—Because many letters containing offensive circulars, and bearing two-cent stamps, insufficient postage by eightpence, have been received from New-York by persons in this country, who objected to being fined the eightpence apiece, J. Henniker Heaton inquired in the House of Commons to-day whether the postage could not be recovered from the senders instead of from the innocent addressees.

Arnold Morley, Postmaster General, said that although such a remedy as Mr. Heaton suggested could not always be applied, representations would be made in this case, owing to its exceptional character, to the Postmaster General of the United States.

KING OSCAR QUITS NORWAY.

A New Ministry May Not Be Formed, and Stang Retains Office.

STOCKHOLM, June 20.—Following the refusal of ex-Minister Bonnevie to form a Cabinet, the King will ask nobody else to undertake the task.

He will return in disgust to this city from Christiania to-morrow. It is doubtful that he will ever again go to Christiania to appoint a Ministry.

Emil Stang, the Norwegian Prime Minister, will retain office for a while.

Sir Julian and the St. Louis.

LONDON, June 20.—In the House of Commons to-day, A. J. C. Donelan, anti-Parnellite member for Cork, complained of Sir Julian Pauncefote for signing congratulatory resolutions on the first voyage of the new American steamship St. Louis.

Right Hon. Arthur B. Forwood asked whether the Government defrayed the expenses of the passage of her Majesty's representatives to and from foreign countries, or if they had suggested that the gentlemen should travel on British ships. [Cries of "Oh!"]

Sir Edward Grey said the Government knew nothing about the circumstances of the passage.

Col. Mapleson's Marriage in Paris.

LONDON, June 20.—The Post will to-morrow say that Col. Mapleson, the well-known operatic manager, was married Wednesday in the English Church in the Rue d'Agnesseau, in Paris, to Mrs. Robb Millenberger, a sister of Senator Robb of New-York. Mr. Mapleson's witnesses were Lord Terence Blackwood, in behalf of the British Ambassador; Lord Dufferin, who is Lord Terence's father, and Capt. Churchward. The bride's witnesses were Ambassador Eustis and J. H. Robb.

Impatience at Cabinet's Long Life.

LONDON, June 20.—The Central News says the Opposition leaders of the House of Comons, have decided to move a resolution setting forth that the House has no confidence in the iMnistry. According to this statement Mr. Chamberlain has framed a resolution asking Her Majesty to dismiss the present Ministers and dissolve Parliament.

Gladstone Is Not Dissatisfied.

LONDON, June 20.—The Westminster Gazette publishes a telegram from Mr. Gladstone which says that the Government, in order to preserve his independence, cancelled his pair with Mr. Villiers without any request from him. Mr. Gladstone also says that he entertains not the slightest feeling of dissatisfaction with the Government.

Nicaragua's Tribute to Consul Lott.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The United States Minister to Nicaragua, says that Consul Hiram R. Lott's funeral, at Managua, was conducted with military honors and attended by the Nicaraguan Ministry. The United States flag was displayed at half mast, and crape was placed on the door of the legation.

Insurgents Defeat Spain's Troops.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 20.—A serious encounter between the Spanish troops and a band of insurgents took place near Banes, in the Province of Gibard, to-day. The Spanish troops were unable to hold their position and were compelled to retire, with considerable loss.

American Witness Against Howard.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Chief W. P. Hazen of the United States Secret Service, arrived in Liverpool to-day. He is to testify against Mendel Howard, who is considered to be one of the world's most successful counterfeiters.

Miss Millard's Success at Paula.

LONDON, June 20.—"The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" was revived at St. James's Theatre this evening. Miss Evelyn Millard's Paula was finely played, and the house became enthusiastic, and gave her repeated recalls.

John Evans Hodgson Dead.

LONDON, June 20.—John Evans Hodgson, a well-known English painter and a member of the Royal Academy, died at Coleshill, Amersham, Buckinghamshire, yesterday.

National Honor to Carnot's Memory.

PARIS, June 20.—The Senate to-day voted to adjourn on Monday next, in honor of the memory of the late President Carnot, and to send wreaths to be placed on his tomb.

Russian Warrants for China's Loan.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 20.—The convention guaranteeing the Chinese loan recently floated in Paris was signed here by the Chinese Plenipotentiary yesterday.

Faure Should Attend Coronation.

PARIS, June 20.—La Paix publishes the opinions of a number of Senators and Deputies favorable to President Faure's visiting St. Petersburg.

Grand Duke Alexis, German Officer.

BERLIN, June 20.—The Emperor, through a Cabinet order, has placed Grand Duke Alexis of Russia, upon the staff of the German Navy.

WANT THE DISTRICT INCLUDED

Aldermen to Show Cause Why the Twenty-first Should Not Come Under the Apportionment.

Supervisor Augustus M. Field of Westchester has secured an order from the Supreme Court directing that the Board of Aldermen of this city shall show cause why it should not reconvene and reapportion the Thirteenth and the Twenty-first Senatorial Districts, so that the Twenty-first shall have three Assembly districts and the Thirteenth but two, and so that the territory added to this city by the law annexing the towns of East Chester, Westchester, Pelham, and other places to the City of New-York shall be represented in the Assembly apportionment.

The order was served on Corporation Counsel Scott yesterday. It is made returnable next Thursday. Supervisor Field will be represented by the law firm of Hornblower, Byrne & Taylor, Corporation Counsel Scott will appear for the Board of Aldermen.

W. M. K. Olcott, the Republican leader of the Board of Aldermen, says that he will be entirely willing to abide by the decision of the courts. Being a member of the Board of Aldermen he will take no part whatever in the controversy.

An application for a mandamus to compel the Supervisors of Westchester County to include the unrepresented territory in the Twenty-second Senatorial District is now pending in the Supreme Court in Westchester, and the arguments in the case will be heard to-morrow.

REPUBLICANS INDULGE IN A FREE FIGHT

Burleigh Triumphs Over Baker in the Convention at Argyle.

FORT EDWARD, N. Y., June 20.—The Republican County Convention, held at Argyle yesterday, resulted in a victory for H. G. Burleigh and the defeat of I. V. Baker. The fight between these gentlemen for control has extended over years, but at no County Convention has the feeling run so high as it did yesterday. Two free fights took place during the afternoon, and the convention did not get down to business until the evening session. Then a vote was taken, which proved the point that both sides feared to have known—that Burleigh controlled. It came upon the vote for Chairman, A. D. Wait being nominated over William H. Tefft by a vote of 62 to 58.

William R. Hobbie, who was defeated in the Republican convention last year, and who accepted the Democratic nomination and was beaten at the polls, was nominated for member of Assembly.

When the Baker faction saw it was defeated, it withdrew from the convention, and nominated a set of delegates to the State Convention, with I. V. Baker at the head.

The Burleigh contingent severely criticised the action of Sherif Robertson and his deputies for their part in the convention. They say that they were there in the interest of Baker, and that all their attempts at preserving the peace were aimed at the Burleigh people. A resolution was passed calling upon Gov. Morton to remove the Sheriff. Mr. Burleigh says he will push the matter.

Meetings of Telegraph Companies.

At the quarterly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Central and South American Telegraph Company yesterday, the following officers were elected: James A. Scrymser, President; Edward D. Adams, Vice President; Sebastian Camacho, Resident Vice President, City of Mexico; Samuel C. Blackwell, Treasurer; James R. Beard, Secretary; Executive Committee—William Gaston Hamilton, Charles Lanier, James Alfred Roosevelt, with the President and Vice President as ex-officio members.

The Treasurer's quarterly statement estimates the net receipts for the three months ending June 30 at $150,943, which provides for the usual quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent., leaving $40,553 surplus, making the estimated total surplus, June 30, $636,246.63. The addition to the surplus for the current quarter will exceed that of the corresponding quarter of last year over $18,000.

At the regular quarterly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Mexican Telegraph Company the following officers were elected: James A. Scrymser, President; Edmund L. Baylies, Vice President; Sebastian Camacho, Resident Vice President, City of Mexico; James R. Beard, Secretary; Executive Committee—John E. Alexandre, Percy R. Pyne, and W. Emlen Roosevelt.

The Treasurer's quarterly estimate shows the net receipts for the three months ending June 30 to be $68,175.75. This will provide for the usual quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent. and leave a surplus of $20,880.75, making the estimated total surplus on June 30 $480,836.27.

MRS. SHEPARD NOT THERE

She Opposed the Marriage of Her Daughter to a Horse Man.

NONE OF THE VANDERBILTS PRESENT

Time of the Ceremony Known to the Family—The Bride Given Away by the Bridegroom's Brother-in-Law.

Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard was not present at the marriage of her daughter, Alice Vanderbilt Shepard, and Dave Hennen Morris, (he was christened Dave, not David,) son of the late proprietor of the Louisiana Lottery, which took place at the Little Church Around the Corner Wednesday afternoon, and was reported in The New-York Times yesterday. Mrs. Shepard knew that the wedding was to take place, but she refused to give her consent to it or to be present.

No member of Miss Shepard's family was a witness of the ceremony. The Vanderbilts were all absent, although they knew of the engagement of the young people and the time of the wedding. The bride was given away by Thurlow Weed Barnes of 7 West Twenty-sixth Street, brother-in-law of Mr. Morris. The two witnesses to the marriage contract were William O. O'Neil of 39 West Twentieth Street and Rosina Kelly, maid to Mrs. Barnes.

The others present were Alfred Hennen Morris, brother of the bridegroom, Mrs. Thurlow Weed Barnes, sister of the bridegroom, and Edward Harding of Philadelphia.

The story of the wedding was told to a reporter for The New-York Times yesterday afternoon by Thurlow Weed Barnes at his apartments in the Croisic.

"There is no reason for any mystery in this case," he said, "and I am willing to tell you all I know about it.

"A year ago Mr. Morris and Miss Shepard met while crossing the ocean on the steamship Majestic. A few months ago they became engaged to be married. The members of both families were soon made aware of the engagement. Mrs. Shepard did not view it kindly. She thought that her daughter should not marry Mr. Morris because he owned race horses, and because his father had owned them.

"I am not a horse owner, but I cannot see anything wrong in horse racing, and I certainly see no reasons why excuses should be made for it. The late Mr. Morris came of a family of horse owners. He wanted his son to take an interest in horses because he believed that it kept a man more in the open air, and that it was beneficial to his health. His old friend Larry Jerome once said he believed that Mr. Morris kept his health because he was interested in horses and horse racing.

"As for Dave Morris, I am certain that nothing can be said against him. He has no vicious habits. He is particularly studious and ambitious to succeed in the profession which he has chosen—the practice of medicine and surgery. It is a pet project of his, and of his wife's, to establish on a large scale a hospital in this city where all, rich and poor alike, may be treated gratuitously. He has often said to me that to be the head of such an institution was his ambition.

"That his wife is a most charitably-disposed and charming young woman is well known. Despite these facts Mrs. Shepard did not seem to favor the suit. Her son, formerly a Yale student, who is now in California, is a friend of Mr. Morris.

"Ten days ago Mr. Morris returned from Harvard for his Summer vacation. He met Miss Shepard. They had intended to marry a year from now, when he completed his collegiate course. They decided, however, that it would be just as well to get married at once.

"Mrs. Shepard and her daughter came to town yesterday from their country place at Scarborough-on-the-Hudson. They come to town once or twice a week as a rule during their stay at Scarborough. We met and the wedding took place at 5:30 o'clock at Dr. Houghton's church. They were married there for no particular reason except that it is a convenient church for these informal, quiet weddings. That's all there is to it."

"Did Mrs. Shepard know that the wedding was to take place?"

"I believe so. She has not been feeling well recently. That might be a reason why she did not attend."

"What are Mr. Morris's plans?"

"After the Summer he will return to Harvard to complete his course. I don't know whether Mrs. Morris will accompany him or not. I believe that the college rules will not allow it. But perhaps they will live in Boston."

Dr. Houghton said yesterday that he had assisted at the ceremony.

Dr. C. De Witt Bridgman, who officiated, lives at One Hundred and Twenty-second Street and Lenox Avenue. He sent out word to the reporter that he had nothing to say. A letter, however, was received by Mr. Barnes yesterday from Dr. Bridgman, in which he said:

It was not until I reached home last evening that I knew how generously you had recognized my service to our Church Leader. I am grateful there is no need of declaring. If these were days of free coinage, the honorarium would be princely. Mr. Morris was frank and manly, and the bride was an intelligent—I will never forget the reverence and confidence she showed in declaring her vows. My heart is with them. See that the young people have good advice just at this time. I should like to call on them in a few days if they are in town.

The sexton of the Little Church Around the Corner said it was the quietest wedding he had seen for a long time.

At the residence of Cornelius Vanderbilt, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, a servant told the reporter that Mr. Vanderbilt was not at home.

Mrs. Shepard, who lives in the old Vanderbilt mansion, on Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street, declined to see callers yesterday.

The other members of the Vanderbilt family are at Newport and Lenox.

FLURY'S SENTENCE HELD TO BE EXCESSIVE

On that Account He Was Released from the New-Jersey Prison.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., June 20.—Miles Flury arrived home yesterday, after serving a term of imprisonment in the State prison. Flury was released on a writ of habeas corpus, being the first prisoner to be released under such a writ in New-Jersey. He had a year yet to serve before his time would have expired.

The writ was granted by Justices Garrison, Lippincott, and Van Sycle of the Supreme Court.

Flury was two years ago found guilty of being a disorderly person on the complaint of his father. When Flury was sentenced by Justice Burns, he denounced the Judge for sentencing him, and kicked Judge Burns in the jaw, causing its fracture. Flury was then taken before Judge Bartine and resentenced.

An effort was made lately to get the Board of Pardons to pardon Flury, but the application was denied. His lawyer then took the case up on a writ of habeas corpus, on the ground that Flury has been sentenced for his offense in excess of the time prescribed by law, and he was released on this ground.

AT THE HOTELS.

—Norman B. Ream of Chicago is at the Windsor.

—Mrs. Robert E. Peary of Washington, D. C., is at the Astor.

—Ex-Congressman R. B. F. Peirce of Indiana is at the Gilsey.

—Baron von Ketteler, German Chargé d'Affaires at Washington, is at the Cambridge.

—Baroness von Steinwehr of Germany and Daniel Magone of Ogdensburg are at the Everett.

—Col. Charles M. McGhee, receiver of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company, is at the Plaza.

—The Rev. E. Winchester Donald of Boston and John B. Stanchfield of Elmira are at the Murray Hill.

—Congressman Francis G. Newlands of Nevada and Roswell A. Parmenter of Troy are at the Holland.

—J. A. W. Grip, Swedish Minister at Washington; Gen. George J. Magee of Watkins, N. Y., and P. A. B. Widener of Philadelphia are at the Waldorf.

Flint's Fine Furniture.

Artistic people can find new styles in Furniture at 45 West 23d St.—Adv.

FATE PURSUES THE WARD LINE

Fire in the Yumuri's Hold the Seventh Serious Accident to Its Vessels Recently —The Boat Flooded.

With her forward compartments flooded by torrents thrown into them Wednesday night by the fireboat New-Yorker, a measure necessary to quench the flames which had raced with the ship to port, the steamship Yumuri lay at her East River pier yesterday, a silent witness to the vengeance of that relentless Nemesis which has for nearly two years pursued vessels of the New-York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company.

As was told in The New-York Times yesterday, the fire was discovered at 10 o'clock Tuesday night, the ship being then off Cape Henry, bound to this port from Havana. The fire was located in the forward cargo compartments, where was stowed such incombustible freight as hides, pineapples, and coffee.

After the vessel had been warped into her pier, the fireboat New-Yorker, which had met the ship down the bay and accompanied her up to the city, set her powerful pumps at work, and soon drowned the forward compartments in the Niagara-like flood which she poured into the vessel. The ship's bows sunk under the weight of the water until her forefoot rested in the mud, deepening her draught forward from seventeen to twenty-two feet.

The officers of the Yumuri knew no more yesterday than they did the night before as to the cause of the fire. Stevedores were at work during the forenoon discharging the cargo stowed in the afterholds. None of it was found to be damaged. That stowed in the forward compartments was almost totally destroyed. So far as could be ascertained, the ship itself was uninjured. As soon as pumped out, the vessel will be towed to the sectional dry dock at the foot of Pike Street, East River, where a more thorough examination will be made.

This is one of a series of accidents, due to fire or explosion, which has befallen vessels of the line in recent months. The first and most disastrous was the burning of the City of Alexandria off the Cuban coast, involving the total loss of the ship and the sacrifice of eleven lives. A short time after the Seneca put back to Havana with a dangerous fire on board, and had to be scuttled in the harbor to prevent her total destruction. Subsequently, the Yucatan and Orizaba took fire at sea, but escaped disaster. About a year ago there was an explosion on the Yumuri, and previous to that an infernal machine was discovered in the cargo of the City of Washington.

SAILOR WELSH KILLED IN A SALOON

He Was Drunk, Got into a Fight with Toughs, and Was Stabbed in the Chest.

James Welsh, a sailor attached to the United States receiving ship Vermont at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, was stabbed to death during a brawl early yesterday morning in the back room of the liquor saloon of Edward F. Lynch, at 34 Bayard Street. John Ball, who did the stabbing, is under arrest, as are Stephen Ryan and several men and women who took part in or witnessed the affray.

Welsh and a comrade named James Lynch, both of whom had outstaid their leave, and William Thacher, a laborer from Boston, whom they had encountered while carousing on the Bowery, entered Lynch's saloon at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. There were several loungers in the bar and rear room, including several women. Welsh, Lynch, and Thacher had several drinks. Welsh went into the back room and bantered the women there.

Finally he asked Lillie Ryan to treat him. The woman refused, and Welsh struck her in the face and caught her by the throat. The woman screamed and Stephen Ryan ran to her assistance. Ryan struck Welsh on the head with a billiard cue. Lynch and Thacher went to help Welsh and there was a general fight.

In the scrimmage John Ball, who had taken a hand in the attack on the sailors, stabbed Welsh in the chest and on the chin with a pocketknife. Andrew Carmody, the bartender, drove the two sailors and Thacher into the street. Welsh staggered and then fell into the gutter. He died before the arrival of an ambulance.

The saloon has been the scene of many crimes. The proprietor has never made a pretense of obeying the excise law. The barkeeper, Carmody, was arrested last Sunday for violating the law. President Roosevelt of the Police Department yesterday wrote to President Murray of the Excise Board, calling attention to the character of the saloon and its frequenters, and asked that the license be promptly revoked.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Estill—Estill.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 20.—Col. J. H. Estill, proprietor of The Savannah News, and Miss Ida Holbrook Estill were married at noon to-day, in St. John's Episcopal Church. The wedding was one of much interest socially, and was attended by a large number of Savannah society people.

The wedding arrangements were very simple. The bride was attended by her sister. The best man was Capt. John R. Dillon, a close personal friend of the bridegroom. The church decorations were of rare beauty. The church was darkened, and the blazing altar lights heightened the effect of the scene. The chancel rail and reredos were covered with palms and ferns, starred with roses and striped with cords of smilax. The bride's gown was ivory white satin, en train, with mousseline de sole and pearls. The bridal bouquet was of Nephetos roses and maidenhair fern. There was no reception. Immediately after the ceremony the bride and groom left for the North on their bridal tour. They will spend a month in New-York and at the Summer resorts, returning to be at home after July 25 at the handsome residence which Col. Estill has recently purchased on Forsyth Place.

Halstead—De Baun.

SING SING, N. Y., June 20.—Miss Annie R, De Baun, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob De Baun, was married at high noon to-day to Daniel A. Halstead, also of this village, the Rev. James A. McWilliams of the Presbyterian Church officiating.

The bride wore a steel-colored Sicilian traveling dress trimmed with amber and chiffon, and carried a bouquet of pink roses. The maid of honor was Miss Bessie E. Sheldon, who wore a dress of dotted Swiss trimmed with yellow ribbon and carried a bouquet of yellow roses. The best man was Melvin T. E. Sheldon. There were no bridesmaids or ushers. The house was handsomely decorated with mountain laurel and palms, and the ceremony was witnessed by a large number of guests.

After a short wedding tour the couple will return to make Sing Sing their home.

Collins—Gawtry.

The wedding took place at high noon yesterday at the Church of the Ascension of Miss Helen Gawtry, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Gawtry, and Dr. Howard D. Collins. The bride was attended by Miss Katherine Collins, Miss L. M. Brown, Miss Helen Fahnestock, Miss Lillian Coles, Miss Mary Bird, and Miss Edith Slade. They were gowned in buttercup yellow. The bride wore white satin, and her veil—an heirloom—was of point lace. Dr. C. F. Collins, brother of the bridegroom, was best man, and the ushers were L. B. Gawtry, Henry E. Calhoun, Dr. Shrady, A. Rene Moen, F. C. Thomas, and Robert Taft.

Nelson—Southgate.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., June 20.—Mrs. Charlotte Southgate, of the Shore Road, was married yesterday afternoon to H. Ogden Nelson, of Woolsey Street. The ceremony was performed in the Church of the Redeemer by the rector, the Rev. Dr. Edmund D. Cooper, at 5 o'clock. The bride was given away by her brother-in-law, Richard King Southgate. There were no bridesmaids or maid of honor. The best man was Norman Nelson, and the ushers were Heath Bartow, Winthrop Turney, Desmond Nelson, and Allan Campbell Nelson.

Tammany Men Visit Mr. Purroy.

Lawrence Delmour and ex-Commissioner of Public Works Daly called on County Clerk Henry D. Purroy at his office yesterday.

Inasmuch as Mr. Purroy has not been at Tammany Hall since his arrival from Europe, the politicians attached some importance to the call of Messrs. Delmour and Daly.

Mr. Purroy, however, has already said that he believes that Tammany will win this year if managed properly.

FREE-COINAGE MEN WIN

Prevent a Sound-Money Declaration at Cleveland.

REPUBLICANS AFRAID OF SILVER

The Presidential Candidates Prudently Stay at Home—Warner Miller Says that They Are Dodging.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 20.—The free-coinage men in the convention of Republican Leagues have secured a substantial victory. To be sure, they have failed to commit the convention to their doctrine. But they have forced a refusal to speak for sound money, have elected their man as President of the National League, have induced all speakers to treat them with distinguished consideration, and have scared all pronounced Presidential candidates into avoiding the convention in order to escape an expression of opinion on the great issue of the day.

Ex-Senator Miller appreciated the ludicrous position in which the convention was being placed, and to-day took occasion to spite those eminent Republicans who are seeking the nomination for President and using every endeavor to evade committing themselves to any stand on the financial issue which might jeopardize their chances of securing votes in the next convention.

Mr. Miller just "happened in" on the convention, but was called upon for a speech. He made it, and gave the young Republicans assembled an opportunity to criticise his "fine points" as "a running mate for some good Western man." Mr. Miller, like every other orator of the day, threw a rhetorical sop to the free-coinage men. But his keen appreciation of the humorous side of the matter compelled him to the admission of some almost self-evident truths. In the course of his remarks he said:

We have heard it said that the tariff question is no longer one of ruling importance. With that statement I take issue. The Republican Party stands for a tariff, not only for revenue, but for a surplus also. We propose to restore the reciprocity laws, enlarge and widen them.

We shall plant our flag on the islands of Hawaii—that is, with their permission. You may call this jingoism if you will.

Now, as to the currency question. When I was asked whether or not this question should be discussed in this convention, I said I had never known the Republican Party to shirk any important question, and I did not believe this convention would. I am not here, however, to speak for the party, but for myself. It was suggested to me that perhaps I ought to leave this currency question to the various Presidential candidates, but thus far none of the candidates have shown up. I came here expecting to meet the favorite son of New-York and the favorite son of Ohio, but one of them stole by us silently last night, and the other will probably not make his appearance. I do not blame these candidates for dodging the currency question, when it is the business of the National Convention to formulate a money plank in its platform.

For myself, I wish to say I am not a gold monometallist and I am not a silver monometallist. I do not believe it would be wise at this time to have the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, for I do not believe the parity of these metals could be maintained. Gold would simply become an article of merchandise. We should at least wait for the co-operation of France and Germany. The probability that we will have international bimetallism is becoming greater every day, and I think it will be assured in a few years.

I do not believe the great business of this country can be carried on with gold alone. I believe silver will be restored to its former place in the currency of the world at the proper time.

Gen. E. A. McAlpin of New-York was the only other speechmaker who received much attention to-day. When he had been elected to succeed President Tracy—an election, by the way, which was secured by the aid of the silver men—Gen. McAlpin felt called upon to make a few remarks.

The General's room at the hotel had been entered during the night and the General's watch and about $1,000 in cash had been taken from his clothes. He seemed little disconcerted by his losses, and in response to calls for an acknowledgment of the honor conferred upon him by his election as President of the league, made a conciliatory address, the most significant portion of which was, in effect, that this was not the time for Republicans to express their opinions on issues of the day.

The fight for free coinage has been conducted vigorously since the convention met. The most desperate efforts have been made to prevent public discussion of the subject, but nevertheless it has controlled every movement of the convention and its Committee on Resolutions.

The desire to avoid taking a position on the currency question was clearly shown by the letters of regret received from Presidential possibilities.

Chauncey M. Depew passed through Cleveland at an early hour this morning en route from Nashville to New-York. He had time to write a letter saying that "important business engagements" made it imperative that he deny himself the pleasure of addressing the convention.

Gov. McKinley was too busy to leave Columbus to-day, but thought he might snatch a few hours from his executive duties to-morrow. Some ungenerous delegates suggested that by that time the convention would have announced its position on political questions now before the country and that Gov. McKinley would then be a little more certain as to where "he was at."

Allison of Iowa gave no reason for his absence, but regretted it on paper.

Thomas B. Reed, J. Sloat Fassett, Henry Cabot Lodge, and other Republican statesmen in their letters of regret merely said they were sorry. Benjamin Harrison, he of Indiana, didn't regard his invitation to the convention as worthy of notice—at least he didn't give it any notice.

The reading of the letters from the Presidential candidates failed to inspire enthusiasm. But many people thought it inspired Warner Miller's remarks.

The Committee on Resolutions, which had been in almost continuous session for thirty-six hours, completed its report at 6 o'clock to-night.

A few minutes before, the convention, after an all-day session, had adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

The nature of the report is not a surprise. It leaves everything to the next National Republican Convention. Neither the money question nor the tariff question is even remotely referred to. The report is based on an article in the old Constitution of the National League of Republican Clubs, which provides that the league shall not meddle in any way with affairs which come properly within the province of the party convention.

There is no doubt that the adoption of such a non-committal platform by the convention will cause great dissatisfaction in certain quarters, but there is less doubt that the convention will adopt it.

The sub-committee of the Committee on Resolutions, which has been in session since the adjournment of the General Committee, at 12:30 last night, early this morning agreed upon an address. This address recommended that the convention take no action on the financial or other questions, but that it simply turn all such matters over to the National Convention in 1896.

This address was referred to another sub-committee of three, commissioned to revise it only with regard to couching it in the best possible language, and making it sound as creditable as possible. This committee was composed of Robinson of Pennsylvania, Hartzell of Missouri, and Dubois of Idaho.

In the convention to-day little routine business was transacted beyond the presentation of resolutions.

Mr. Blackwell of Massachusetts called for an indorsement of woman suffrage, which called forth loud cries of "No," "no." He then offered another resolution arraigning the Democratic Party for not taking action in regard to the Armenian atrocities. Then resolutions began to pour in like rain, as fast as the clerk could read them. They provided for sympathy with Cuba, for pensions for the workingman, for free silver, and for almost everything else which conventions discuss. Frank H. Bier of Oklahoma wanted 16 to 1 coinage, and a tonnage tax.

S. E. Jones, a colored delegate from the District of Columbia, offered a resolution approving of suffrage in the District of Columbia, and incidentally referring to the United States as a monarchy.

W. A. Schultze of New-York offered a resolution that the gold standard should be maintained. At this point J. H. Gaines of West Virginia arose to a point of order. He claimed that the convention had no right to adopt any platform or any resolutions on the currency question, because it was organized for the sole purpose of promoting the interests of the Republican Party, and not for making a platform for the National Convention of 1896.

President Tracy declared the point of order not well taken. A silver resolution was presented by State Senator Varnum of Colorado.

An effort to stop the flood of resolutions produced a discussion. Congressman Robinson, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, protesting against the further presentation of resolutions which were only duplications of ones already introduced until, he said, the committee would never be able to consider all of them and make its report within the allotted time. The committee wished to report to-morrow morning if possible. This turned the tide in favor of the advocates of the suppressing of the resolutions, and the convention voted to do so, then taking recess until 2 o'clock.

Horace G. Knowles of Massachusetts offered a resolution favoring a constitutional amendment favoring a six years' Presidential term.

The Committee on Resolutions was unanimous. The resolution reported by a sub-committee differed from the one finally adopted in that the former was based on the Minneapolis silver plank, which declares in favor of bimetallism "under proper restrictions," and which the free silver men considered a blow under the belt.

Consequently the silver men to-night are jubilant and are claiming they have won a victory, but the single-standard advocates do not grant this, and the more substantial of the delegates say the convention could not do otherwise than adopt an address similar to the one which will be presented to-morrow and still be consistent.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—No single feature of the silver movement has afforded such amusement to politicians as the attempt of Mr. Sibley of Pennsylvania to become the Presidential candidate of the friends of free silver. The Sibley boom has for its supporters, first Sibley, and then Nevada Stewart, Nebraska Bryan, and the admirers of these blatant demagogues. It is a boom which requires constant proclamation to show the public that it has any vitality. The failure of Sibley and his sponsors to accomplish anything at the Memphis convention is in line with his previous success in attempts to make himself a national character. Sibley is learning the lesson which other scheming politicians have had forced upon them—that it is difficult to launch a Presidential boom. It is predicted here that Sibley soon will drop out of sight.

The silver advocates take more kindly to the name of Don Cameron, possibly because Mr. Cameron's qualifications have been urged by more conservative silver men than Stewart or Bryan. It is now more than a year since Cameron went into training for the Presidential nomination on a free-silver platform. He has spent most of his time in Washington since the adjournment of Congress, and every silver leader outside of the Sibley crowd has been in conference or correspondence with him. Lately there has been what appears to be a studied effort to keep his name before the country. Senator Dubois, just previous to his departure from Washington for Cleveland, gave an interview to a Washington paper, in which he declared that the Republican silver men, almost the entire organization west of the Mississippi, had, in an informal way, fixed upon Cameron as the man to urge for the Presidential nomination in 1896.

"Cameron's silver record," said Mr. Dubois, "is plain, straight, and unimpeachable. He is for free coinage of silver, 16 to 1, and everybody, especially those living west of the Missouri, knows him. The question of candidates has been discussed at many a campfire recently, and Cameron is the choice. He will get the silver vote in the Republican Convention, and as long as there is the slightest show to nominate him he will be voted for. At any rate, the use of his name is an element of silver strength, and should the silver people fail with him, it is at least a good way to get them together in compact shape, ready to bring them to some other man who can win. I am free to say, however, that I believe Cameron stands a splendid show of success. He is organizing Pennsylvania, and there is not the least doubt in the world that the great Keystone delegation will go to the convention solid for Cameron." Mr. Dubois added that Boss Quay would undoubtedly support Cameron.

This interview is interesting chiefly in that it shows that the silver men, with Cameron at their head, are working industriously to advance their cause in Pennsylvania. This fact should not be lost upon the sound-money Democrats, who have undertaken the task of opposing the silver propaganda. The silver men have a newspaper organ in Philadelphia, and there is increasing evidence that they are making a careful canvass of the State. Although the silver craze undoubtedly has received some serious setbacks in the last fortnight, the friends of sound money in Pennsylvania ought not to take it for granted that the efforts of Cameron and his supporters will come to naught without diligent home opposition. They need to take off their coats and go to work.

***

Capt. R. L. Allen, Warden of the Joliet (Ill.) State Prison, who is now in Washington, is in favor of the contract system for the employment of convicts. He says that from an economical point of view it would be better for the State to employ the contract system, and that the objections to that system are superficial. No man in durance, he says, can compete with a free laborer in quality or quantity of work, and the cry of competition with honest labor is shallow and misleading. "When the convicts were free men," says Capt. Allen, "they were bread-earneds, or at least earned their living at some kind of occupation, and, presumably did so more effectiently than when in jail. If, then, their labor did not militate against society, it could scarcely do so after incarceration. The complaint is absurd.

"It is cruel to keep men locked up without employment. If many men are confined with nothing whatever to do, some of them are sure to lose their mental balance. In the best managed prisons constant employment can be furnished to not more than 70 or 75 per cent. of the inmates, but were it not for the unreasoning prejudice against the contract system, continual work could be furnished to all."

Capt. Allen went out to the Washington ball park to see Capt. Anson's "Colts" trounce the local club, and while sitting in the grand stand suffered the loss of his pocketbook, containing about $250. This is evidence to him that the prisons of the country are destined never to become too large for the support of the criminal population.

***

The attempt of the District Commissioners to compel the local street railway companies to comply with the regulations of Congress is marked by many amusing incidents. The latest evid

HE STICKS TO HIS STORY

Wilson Unmoved by the Testimony of the Opposing Witnesses.

THEY SAY HE WAS NOT SHANGHAIED

Proof Offered of the Genuineness of the Signatures to the Deeds and Agreement with His Wife.

Further testimony was taken before Justice Lawrence in the Supreme Court yesterday in the suit of Jacob Wilson, for the recovery of real estate worth $34,050, from John J. Clancy, who married Wilson's wife after she had obtained a divorce from him, while he was in Australia, whither, Wilson asserts, he had been shanghaied.

Lillian E. Faulk, who kept a store in Orchard Street in December, 1888, identified Wilson as having purchased from her at that time two sheets, a couple of pillows, and a mattress, which he ordered sent to the ship Creedmoor. This testimony was to show that his trip on the Creedmoor was voluntary.

Bruce Fenn, who said that he was in the real estate business in 1885, testified that he drew up the deeds by which Wilson transferred all his interest in his father's property to his wife, and the deeds were executed in the office of Gen. B. F. Tracy Nov. 14, 1885. These are the deeds which the plaintiff asserts are forgeries. Fenn admitted on cross-examination that his recollection of the transaction was hazy.

Edward Ellis, of 73 Ryerson Street, Brooklyn, testified that he met Wilson just before he left the city in 1885, and that Wilson told him he was going on a long voyage.

Wilson denied that he had ever received any money from George W. Miller, the lawyer for his wife, or that he had ever transferred his interest in his father's estate to his wife for $2,000, or any other sum. If he had signed a deed, it must have been while he was drunk or drugged. His signatures on the deeds, he said were forgeries. He denied that he had ever fraudulently collected any money, or that his wife had paid $750 to James Oliver for him, although a receipt to that effect was produced. He also denied that he had borrowed $120 from a Catholic clergyman, but said that his wife had borrowed the money.

George W. Miller testified that he drew up the contract, by the terms of which Wilson transferred to his wife all his interest in his father's estate for $2,000 in cash. The day the contract was executed, Mrs. Wilson paid her husband $75, and subsequently paid him the rest of the money. The agreement was signed by Wilson in his office in presence of Edward L. Savage, his partner, and employes in his office.

Wilson was recalled, and denied everything that Miller had sworn to about the agreement, and the receipt by him of money from his wife.

After some further unimportant testimony the case was closed and the court adjourned until this morning, when the counsel will sum up and the case will be given to the jury.

ALIBI FOR POST OFFICE THIEVES

Judge Brown Gives Them a Chance to Prove It in the Illinois Case.

There was an argument before Judge Brown in the United States District Court yesterday in the matter of the request of District Attorney Macfarlane for a warrant of removal for Joseph Killoran, Charles Allen, and Henry Russell, the Post Office thieves, to Springfield, Ill. The counsel for the prisoners contended that the Court could not issue a warrant of removal to any other State while the prisoners were held by the United States Marshal subject to the warrant of removal to be asked for by the Federal authorities in New-Jersey, and also that there was not sufficient proof that the prisoners were the men mentioned in the indictment found in Illinois.

At the last hearing when the Commissioner held the men, he refused to allow them to prove by witnesses that they were in this city when the alleged offense was committed in Illinois April 3, 1895, and that they were also in this city on March 20, when the Postmaster said he had a conversation with two of them, Allen and Russell, in his office.

The District Attorney claimed that the reception of the testimony to prove an alibi would have been merely contradictory, and would be going into the merits of the case. Judge Brown said that this was not so, and that he would certainly open the case to allow the introduction of the testimony to prove an alibi. The District Attorney asked to be allowed to submit authorities, but Judge Brown said that no matter what the authorities were, could they be found, he would not alter his decision on that point. He said that authorities might be handed up on the sufficiency of the indictment, and that on this he would give a decision next Monday.

No Writ of Certiorari in Semken's Case.

James W. Fitzsimons, Associate Justice of the City Court, appeared before Judge Bischoff in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday to show cause why a writ of mandamus should not be issued against him to compel him, as a Justice of the City Court, to issue a writ of certiorari in the case of Henry Semken against the Board of Excise Commissioners. An application for a saloon license for the premises 258 Tenth Avenue, made in April, 1895, by Semken was refused by the board on the ground that it would make the fourth saloon on the corner, and that it would not be consistent with public policy to grant a license for more than two saloons at the intersection of two streets.

Semken made an application to Justice Fitzsimons for a writ to compel the Excise Board to review its decision. The Justice declined to issue the writ, and Semken obtained an order from Judge Bischoff directing Justice Fitzsimons to show cause why the should not be compelled to grant the writ.

Judge Bischoff decided that it was not a proper case for a mandamus, and that Semken should have appealed if he was not satisfied with Justice Fitzsimons's decision.

Mary Elizabeth Haines's Will.

When the suit brought by Mrs. Julia Floyd-Jones to have the will of her mother, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Haines, declared invalid on the ground of undue influence was called before Surrogate Fitzgerald yesterday Lawyer Newburger, for the contestant, renewed the motion which had been previously denied by Justice Andrews, of the Supreme Court, to have the case removed from the Surrogate's Court to the Court of Common Pleas, on the ground that Surrogate Arnold was an interested party. He also charged that Napoleon Haines, Sr., the husband of the deceased, and Thomas Floyd-Jones, husband of the contestant, had been spirited away, and asked for an adjournment. Both applications were denied, and the trial began.

Joseph Arnold, brother of Surrogate Arnold, testified that he drew the will, and admitted that when he took it back to Mrs. Haines to be signed he requested that none of her children be present. The case was then adjourned until next Tuesday.

NEWS OF THE COURTS IN BRIEF

—Richard J. Kusch and Anna Moebius, who were concerned with Dr. Newton Whitehead in a malpractice case, and who were used by the people as witnesses against the doctor, pleaded guilty yesterday of malpractice and were sentenced to one month's imprisonment in the penitentiary.

—Samuel Lloyd was held in $3,000 bail in the Court of General Sessions yesterday for stealing $1,500, collected by him from the Brunswick-Balke-Calendar Company and J. Walter Thompson, for the New-York Press Club Building Fund.

—The Grand Jury yesterday found three indictments against Louisa Wagner for practicing medicine without a diploma, under the name of Herzog, at 230 East Fifty-sixth Street.

FEDERAL COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J. —Opens in Room 40 Post Office Building at 11 A. M. Jury calendar.
62—United States vs. Jenkins.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Held in Room 122 Post Office Building at 11 A. M. Motion calendar. Adjourned cases.
4—Palmer vs. Chicago Evening Post. 2—Palmer vs. Chicago Herald Company. 3—Morehead vs. Striker. 4—Gunter vs. Martinot. 5—Carroll vs. Goldschmidt. 6—Wakeler vs. Davis. 7—Cornwall vs. Davis.
Cases Noticed.—9—Floods vs. Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company. 10—Fleitmann vs. Hedden. 11—Same vs. Magone. 12—Falk vs. Leslie. 13—Roome vs. Johnston Embossing Machine Company. 14—Republique Francaise vs. Schulta. 15—Roberts vs. Robertson.

STATE COURTS.

NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—General Term.—Recess.
SUPREME COURT—Chambers—Patterson, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar called at 11 A. M.
Cases Ill.—1—Burenschen vs. Ittner.
Class IV.—2—Barnes vs. Sadlier. 3—Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Richardson.
Class VIII.—4—Matter of Tremont Avenue. 5—New-York Life Insurance Company vs. Home of Industry for Discharged Convicts. 6—Beekman vs. Collignon. 7—Spencerian Pen Company vs. Steadman Stationery Company. 8—Matter of Johnson Extract Wool Company. 9—Landgraf vs. Lancashire Insurance Company. 10—Sedgwick vs. Hayes. 11—Matter of Bernstein. 12—Matter of Military and Naval Order of the United States. 13—Snyder vs. Story. 14—Bernheim vs. Levy. 15—Second National Bank of Paterson vs. Brown. 16—Jackson vs. Brown. 17—Sickles vs. Meade. 18—Matter of Tremont Avenue. 19—Wright vs. Raab. 20—Aiken vs. Brown Manufacturing Company. 21—Bixen vs. White. 22—Boyle vs. Staten Island and South Beach Railroad Company. 23—Citizens' National Bank vs. Dauchy. 24—Platt vs. Curland. 25—Ebhard vs. Davis. 26—Manhattan Railway Company vs. McKee. 27—Oesterling vs. Bonner. 28—Stewart vs. Dondley. 29—Matter of McGowan. 30—Cohen vs. Klein. 31—Duryea vs. Fuechsel. 32—Jay vs. Wolfe. 33—Jay vs. Wittner. 34—Wetmore vs. Allaben. 35—White vs. Frankel. 36—Levy vs. Levy. 37—Matter of Oppenheimer. 38—Bell vs. Brady. 39—Hillen vs. Hillen.
SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.
Law and Fact.—2050—Bennett vs. Wright. 2060—Cooke vs. Gray. 443—Simon vs. Reichardt. No additional day calendar.
SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts II. and III.—Adjourned for the term.
CIRCUIT COURT.—Day calendar called in Part II. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent to the different parts in their order as called for trial.
Short Causes.—4802—First National Bank of Pierre vs. Briggs. 6776—Jacobson vs. Cleathers. 6535—Doersch vs. Kelly. 6423—Patterson vs. Anthony. 6753—National Casket Company vs. Newberry. 6754—Same vs. same. 6619—Astoria Veneer Mills vs. Looschen. 6706—Herrman vs. Bierscheck. 6268—Brady vs. Muller. 6708—Schmalholz vs. Gerlach. 6624—Tradesmen's National Bank vs. H. C. De Pauw Company. 5008—National Wall Paper Company vs. Pratt Institute. 6515—Corbin vs. Cone. 6485—Laidlein vs. Sampson. 6517—Tim vs. Walter. 6439—Beams vs. Burrus. 6794—United Electric Light and Power Company vs. McCann. 6811—Snyder vs. Story. 6489—Herman vs. Corbin. 4058—Smith vs. Durant.
Regular Day Calendar.—2083—Perrette vs. Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Railroad Company.
CIRCUIT COURT—Part I.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial.
CIRCUIT COURT—Part II.—Newman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial.
CIRCUIT COURT—Part III.—Ingraham, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial.
CIRCUIT COURT—Part IV.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial.
COMMON PLEAS—General Term.—Adjourned until June 27.
COMMON PLEAS—Equity Term—Giegerich, J.—Held in Superior Court, Part I. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.
10—Mosher vs. Lewis. 27—Green vs. Hernz. 85—Castariano vs. Dupe. 103—Pierce vs. Cahill. 26—Billig vs. Billig. 109—Church vs. Haeger. 120—Van Bloem vs. Van Bloem. 42—Snyder vs. Seaman. 77—Cohn vs. Cohn. 101—Beck vs. Beck. 114—McCarville vs. Fifth National Bank. 34—Baum vs. Morris. 124—Meinecke vs. Meinecke.
COMMON PLEAS—Special Term—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Motions.
COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Part I.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Cases answered ready will be sent from this calendar to Parts II. and III. for trial.
Short Causes.—3136—Levy vs. Thompson. 3047—East River Gas Company vs. Kraus. 2883—Seymour vs. St. Luke's Hospital. 2884—Maling vs. Sexton. 3058—Kuhl vs. Meyer. 3069—Hubbard vs. Looscher. 3810—Levy vs. Rosenbaum. 3167—Farmers' Loan and Savings Company vs. Gilbert. 2981—Zarn vs. Nelke. 3145—Myers vs. Sicher. 3146—Adler vs. Bielenberg. 3147—Same vs. same.
COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Part II.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Causes to be sent from Part I. for trial.
COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Part III.—Daly, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Causes to be sent from Part I. for trial.
SUPERIOR COURT—General Term.—Adjourned until July 1.
SUPERIOR COURT—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.
SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar called at 11 A. M. Calendar clear.
897—Lutz vs. Lutz. 875—McLaughlin vs. McLaughlin.
SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.
SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.
Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.—Elise Wimmel, William A. Darling, William H. Morton, Leopold M. Whitehead, Marguerite Fussner, Ephraim R. Dingley, William E. Deviing, William S. Grimmon, and at 2 P. M.—Leander Stone, Margaret Wilson, Andrew Heintze, Martin Fick.
SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building 32 Chambers Street.
Contested Will.—988—Augustus M. Purdy.
CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.
CITY COURT—Special Term—Fitzgerald, J.—Held in Room 11 City Hall. Motions must be made returnable at 10 A. M.
CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—McCarthy, J. —Held in Room 20 City Hall, Calendar clear.
1639—Fried vs. Feldman. 1708—Leffer vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 4135—Koenig vs. same. 825—Taylor vs. Bryant. 1675—Williams vs. National Fire Insurance Company. 1700—Ransom vs. Wheelwright. 1689—Abbey vs. Thompson. 1422—Travers vs. Cohen.
CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Newburger, J.—Held in Room 21 City Hall. Case on.
1983—Check vs. France. 1984—Same vs. same. 1968—Seward vs. Abel. 2063—Clapp vs. Dwyer. 2050—Smith vs. Ostertag. 1582—Titus vs. Osborn. 2028—De Sim vs. Bussell. 717—Hand vs. Spellman. 4311—Lavelle vs. Cady. 1834—Davidson vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 1844—Bond vs. Oless. 78—Wechsler vs. Auerbach. 1866—Himerald and Phenix Brewing Company vs. Whitford. 1867—H. Clausen & Son Brewing Company vs. Hagen. 1990—Frankfurter vs. Pearce.
CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Conlan, J. —Held in Room 15 City Hall. Case on.
1466—Schoenholtz vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. No day calendar.
CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Ehrlich, C. J.—Held in Room 19 City Hall. All cases must be tried when reached. Calendar clear.
Short Causes.—4044—Quigg vs. the International Shirt and Collar Company. 4701—Hoffman vs. Bruner. 4701—Watson vs. Casner. 4071—Winkler vs. Munsell. 4072—Same vs. same. 4540—Garfield National Bank vs. King. 4422—Matter of Pettit. 4594—Browne vs. Currier. 4613—Hastings Card Company vs. Cadwell. 4693—Towner vs. Sandman. 4439—Widrewitz vs. Frank. 4632—Germerich vs. Goebel. 4657—Cohen vs. Sandovitz. 4685—Dunlop vs. Miers. 4087—Barber vs. Hermance.
Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 2150.
COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.—Adjourned to Sept. 24.
COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney O'Hare for the People.
1—Jesse Wild. 2—Phineas McGuire. 3—Frank Howard and John Curtis. 4—Maggie Brown and James Stewart. 5—William Wallace. 6—Ching Dong Theax, alias Ching Quin Ying. 7—Edgar Goldsmith. 8—Edward Marks. 9—Samuel Plunkett. 10—James O'Brien and Michael J. Lawless. 11—Matteo La Ballaglie. 12—Max Walder. 13—Edgar Washborne.
Pleadings.—1—Bernard Keating. 2—Marcellus Hill. 3—William D. Bigelow. 4—Tillie Worth. 5—Louis M. Cahill, (3.) 6—James H. Addison. 7—Lizzie Roley. 8—Henry Jones. 9—Thomas McCormack. 10—George Johns. 11—Frank Murray. 12—James Dwyer. 13—Leonora Friena. 14—John Hart. 15—Frank Cummings. 16—Joseph Ward. 17—Louisa Wagner, alias Herzog. 18—Louisa Schwalo. 19—Nichola Spanola. 20—Thomas Moriarty.
COURT OF GENERAL SESIONS—Part II.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McIntyre and Miller for The People.
1—Francisco Cassata.
COURT OF GENERAL SESIONS—Part III.—Allison, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Bradley and Osborne for The People.
1—John McMartin. 2—Charles E. Schultz and John F. O'Conner. 3—James Comiskey, Charles England, and William Jones. 4—Thomas Hoke. 5 Samuel Casten. 6—Patrick J. Byrnes, Patrick Shea, and George Collins. 7—Peter Garrahan and Eugene Parodi. 8—Frederick Krauss. 9—William Kelly. 10—Anton Bimman. 11—Otto Steiner. 12—David Frishberg. 13—Norman Fountain.

Referees Named—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Patterson, J.—Matter of McGovern—Thomas D. Rambaut. Fred Hower Brewing Company vs. Clark—William B. Anderson. Wiel vs. Heller (two cases)—Rufus W. Peckham, Jr. Luke vs. Everett—Appleton L. Clark.
SUPREME COURT—Andrews, J.—Matter of Piqua Club—William C. Wolfe.
SUPREME COURT—Beach, J.—Finkelstein vs. Finkelstein—Augustus C. Brown.
COMMON PLEAS—Bischoff, J.—Matter of George —Richard M. Henry. Benedict vs. Clark—Louis B. Hasbrouck. Pullman vs. Davis—Charles Strauss.

Receivers Appointed—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Patterson, J.—Marino G. Peoli vs. Albert H. Willey; Edward P. Hatch vs. Bernard Zeller—David J. Lees.
COMMON PLEAS—Bischoff, J.—Louisa Marri vs. Rosa Petrucco—Eustace Conway.
COMMON PLEAS—Giegerich, J.—William S. Calender vs. Samuel H. Monell—Charles A. Winter.

BROOKLYN COURT CALENDARS.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part I.—Bartlett, J.
Short Cause Calendar—Nos. 2290, 2277, 2512, 1901, 2444, 2268, 1724, 1897, 1895, 1538, 2411, 2413, 2395, 2473, 2474, 1787, 2401, 1399, 2235, 2505, 2417, 2427, 1894, 2490, 2406.
Highest number reached on regular call, 1335½.
CITY COURT—Part I.—Clement, C. J.—Part II.—Osborne, J.
Short Cause Calendar—Nos. 2064, 2048, 2634, 2061, 2422, 2230, 2960, 2989, 2103, 2670, 2329, 2547, 1408, 1970, 570, 2671, 2668, 2296, 2619.
Regular Calendar—Nos. 1316, 1317.
Highest number reached on regular call, 1342.
CITY COURT—Special Term.—Van Wyck, J. No. 300.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

—Deputy Sheriff Henning yesterday received an attachment against Herman J. Dietz, dealer in diamonds and jewelry, who had an office in the Prescott Building, corner of John and Nassau Streets, for $1,766, in favor of Feigenbaum & Schweiger, which was obtained on the ground that he had disposed of his property. They stated that they had been unable to find him at his office or elsewhere since the 18th inst., but the office is in possession of Louis Rosenberg, a friend of Mr. Dietz, who claims the business under a bill of sale. They also claimed that Mr. Dietz had purchased a large amount of diamonds at very high prices in the last two weeks. They sold him diamonds to the amount of $3,245 between April 6 and June 17, on which he paid $1,479. On June 12 they had called at their store and wanted to buy more diamonds. He was owing them $1,822 at the time, and they declined to sell him except for spot cash. He expressed his willingness to pay cash, selected $600 worth of diamonds, and then said he could not pay them all cash, but paid them $157 cash and gave them a check for $443, signed by Semche Simon, wholesale dealer in tailors' trimmings, of 26 East Broadway. The check was dated June 10, payable July 10, and was drawn on the Bowery Bank. Dietz, they claim, represented that Mr. Simon was worth considerable money. Mr. Simon failed Tuesday, and Feigenbaum & Schweiger have been searching for Mr. Dietz ever since. Deputy Sheriff Henning visited Dietz's office, but found nothing to levy upon, as the furniture was claimed by Mr. Rosenberg. Mr. Dietz has been selling diamonds in a small way in this city for several years, and also in Boston for a year, but he never had any rating at Bradstreet's.

—Deputy Sheriff Henning has received an attachment for $896 against Jacob Sandeck in favor of Funk & Heinrich, importers of raw sticks for umbrellas and canes, of 115 Worth Street, whose headquarters are at Carlstadt, Austria, for alleged wrongful conversion of personal property. Mr. Sandeck became their selling agent in October last for this city, and it was claimed that he failed to send to the firm the proceeds of his collections. Otakar Heinrich came to this country a month ago to get a settlement with Mr. Sandeck, and learned that the latter had collected $2,762. About ten days ago he saw Mr. Sandeck, and the latter gave him a check for $1,866, and promised to see him in a few days. He did not appear, so suit was commenced for the balance. It was alleged that Mr. Sandeck and family moved away from their flat at 110 East Ninetieth Street and went to Chicago. Deputy Sheriff Henning levied on a balance of $95 to Mr. Sandeck's credit in the Oriental Bank.

—Judge Patterson of the Supreme Court yesterday appointed David J. Lees receiver of the property of Zeller, Hubler & Co., cloak manufacturers, at 125 Greene Street, in an action brought by Goldsmith & Doherty, on behalf of Edward P. Hatch, doing business as Lord & Taylor, to set aside the assignment made by the firm on May 20, and contained an injunction restraining the assignee from paying out any money.

—The Sheriff yesterday received an execution against Fitz Boynton of Cortland, N. Y., for $7,027, in favor of the Second National Bank of Cortland, of which he was formerly President. Some time ago the Sheriff received a balance due him in the National Bank of the Republic.

—Two more attachments have been obtained in this city against the Natchaug Silk Company of Willimantic, Conn., one in favor of Morimura Aral & Co. for $12,087, and the other in favor of the China and Japan Trading Company for $8,193, both for raw silk.

—The schedules of E. Weber & Co., dealer in poultry and game at Washington Market, show liabilities $6,894, nominal assets $5,820, actual assets $3,486, of which $3,000 is equity in real estate at Jersey City Heights, and the balance accounts due.

—Blumenstiel & Hirsch yesterday obtained two more attachments against Semche Simon, wholesale dealer in tailors' trimmings, at 26 East Broadway, in favor of Robinson & Shackelton for $1,820, and E. H. Van Ingen & Co. for $602.

—Charles A. Winter has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Dr. Samuel H. Mofell of 44 West Forty-sixth Street on the application of S. Callender, who recovered a judgment against Dr. Monell for $42.

—Gulliam B. Demorest was yesterday appointed receiver of Peoli & Willey, cutlery commission merchants of 97 Chambers Street, in place of Daniel B. Peoli, who died recently.

—The Consumers' Pure Ice Company of Chicago has made an assignment. The assets and liabilities are approximately placed at $250,000 each, but no cause for the failure is given.

—Transcript of a judgment from Kings County was filed here yesterday against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company for $5,497 in favor of Margaret O'Malley.

—Eustace Conway has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Rosa Petrucco on the application of Louise Marri.

YOU'LL FEEL THE HEAT

more or less, no matter how you dress, but wise dressing will take the sizzle edge off the hottest day. We've made wise dressing easy—and cheap.

WOMEN'S SKIRTS—SUITS

Cooling as a bay breeze, almost; with every airy grace that fashion permits and that brightest dress-making wit can suggest.

Fine cambric Skirts, wide cambric ruffle, trimmed with point d'Paris lace, $1; the $1.50 kind.
Fine cambric Skirts, wide fine cambric ruffle, trimmed with 2 rows of Swiss lace, $1.50; the $2.50 kind.
Fine cambric Skirts, wide fine lawn ruffle, trimmed with 1 row point d'Paris lace and one row insertion, $1.25; the $2.50 kind.
Cambric Skirts, very handsome ruffles of embroidery and lace, edge and insertion, only a few of a kind, $1.50 to $3.50; should be $2.75 to $5.
Misses' Outing Suits, good quality duck, Eton effect, pretty stripes and dots, 12 to 18 years, $1.25; originally $2.
Same quality, Blazer effect, fancy collar, belt and front trimmed with Rob Roy braid, blue, with white stripes, 12 to 18 years, $2.50; from $3.25.
Blazer duck Suits, navy blue, tan and white jacket, revere and cuffs of check to match, check skirt to match, trimming on jacket, $6.
Nobby Blazer Suits of tan duck, coat has ripple back, full sweep skirt, $3.75; reduced from $6.
Tourists' Capes in dark and light mixtures and solid colors of navy blue and black. Single, double, and triple Capes in the lot. Some are double faced, most of them are lined with very handsome quality of taffeta silk in bright or Scotch plaids, some have black silk lining. The prices are $10 to $33.

Second Floor.

SUMMER-TIME SILKS

At 17c yd.—All lengths of Wash Silks we have left after our extraordinary sale of Monday.
At 35c yd.—Jacquards, Pongees, printed Taffetas and India Silks.
At 48c yd.—All the short lengths of our best grade of fancy Taffetas, Bengalines and printed Crepons.

Rotunda.

BLACK GOODS

Remnants of Crepons, Brocade and plain Mohairs, fine and Storm Serges and fancy Jacquards, 85c, $1, and $1.25 grades may go at 42c the yard.

Fourth Avenue and Tenth Street.

BOYS WILL BE BOYS

Why not let them be happy boys? Clothes aren't everything—but clothes help. Well-fitting clothes needn't cost more than slouchy ones—no more cloth in them, no more labor—just a little more brains. Blundering work is extravagance. We hand you Boys' Clothing that no one has blundered with—not even in making the prices.

Boys' Suits, single and double-breasted, Scotch cheviot, tweeds and blue serges, patent elastic waist band in trousers, 4 to 15 years, $5.
Boys' linen Wash Suits, blue, brown, and buff, extra large white collar, trimmed with blue and brown linen, white anchor on shield, 3 to 9 years, $2.25 and $2.50; originally $4.50.
Boys' all-wool and corduroy knockabout Trousers, seams taped, patent elastic waist band in Trousers, 4 to 15 yrs., $1.

Second Floor, Ninth Street.

WOMEN'S LISLE THREAD HOSE AT ONE-THIRD PRICES

To be sure it's unheard of. But we are everywhere breaking through the crust of tradition.

Suppose they are exactly the grade of Hose that some stores are now getting $1 a pair for! That doesn't signify. Precisely like them have heretofore been $1 a pair here.

Colored lisle thread Hose—Extra fine quality—With the new style rib.

lavender	pink
sky	gold
Nile	bronze
flesh	pearl
cardinal	eminence

35c Pair—3 Pairs $1.

Broadway and Ninth Street.

HOW ABOUT THE TIES

Mr. Man, or the night suit, or the bathing rig, or any of the clothing bits that make you love yourself? We've filled the brightest, roomiest space of the kind in town with the winsomest Furnishings we know of. No, not given away—some of them well toward it, though.

Men's white cambric Night Shirts, 52 in. long, 55c.
Men's 2-piece striped cotton Bathing Suits, blue grounds, white and red stripes, $1.
Men's all-wool Bathing Suits, 1-piece, $1.85, navy with white stripes; 2-piece $1.75, plain navy and black.
Men's all-wool full fashioned Bathing Suits, $2.75 and $6.
Men's white duck Trousers, $1.50 and $2.
Men's tan and ecru Helmets, 50c.
Men's Terry cloth Bath Robes, $1.95 ea.; were $3 ea.
Men's white and fancy Summer String Ties, 15c. ea., 2 for 25c; were 25c. ea.
Men's white gauze Shirts and Drawers, shirts have long sleeves, 3 for $1; were 50c. each.
Men's washable cotton De Joinville Scarfs with silk figures and stripes, 35c. ea., 3 for $1; were 50c. ea.

Broadway and Ninth Street.

SIX LINEN TEMPTERS

Remnants and odd lots Towels and Towellings, third to half price.
Colored Table Damask, 2 to 3 yd. lengths, $1.25 and $1.50 qualities at 75c.
Remnants of Dress Linens, Drills, and Towelings, 25, 30, and 50c qualities at 12½, 15, and 25c.
Remnant cream Table Damask, 2½ to 3½ yd. lengths, 35c yd.; 50c grade.
Fine quality knotted fringe white Turkish Towels, 13x15 in., 15c; 25c quality.
Pillow Shams, pleated or Hamburg insertion, with ruffle, $1 pair; $1.50 kind.

Fourth Avenue.

WOMEN'S SAILOR HATS, 28c

Beautiful white Sailors and marvelously cheap at 28c.
Japanese Outing Hats, light as a breath, white, black, brown, imported to sell at $1.25; may go at 28c.
Pure white Panama Fayal Hats, and black Neapolitan Hats, at 15c.
French Flowers, wreaths, bouquets, 19, 50, 75c, $1.

Second Floor, Broadway and Tenth St.

BROADWAY 9th & 10th Sts. FOURTH AVE. **Hilton, Hughes & Co.** SUCCESSORS TO A. T. STEWART & Co. BROADWAY 9th & 10th Sts FOURTH AVE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending June 22 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

FRIDAY.—At *3 PM for Santa Martha per steamship Yumuri, from New-Orleans; at 4 PM for Cape Colony and Natal, per steamship Hubbuck, (letters for Transvaal must be directed "per Hubbuck.")
SATURDAY.—At 1 AM for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, and British India, per steamship La Normandie, via Havre; at 5:30 AM for Brazil and La Plata Countries, per steamship Hevellus, via Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio Janeiro, (letters for North Brazil must be directed "per Hevellus"); at 8 AM for Genoa, per steamship Werra, (letters must be directed "per Werra"); at 8 AM (supplementary 9:30 AM) for Germany, per steamship Fulda, via Bremen, (letters for other parts of Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, must be directed "per Fulda"); at 9 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, and Savanilla, &c., per steamship Allsa, (letters for Costa Rica, via Limon, must be directed "per Allsa"); at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, Tuxpan, and Yucatan, per steamship Seneca, (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Seneca"; at 10:30 AM for Haiti, Cumana, and Carupano, per steamship Prins Willem I., (letters for other parts of Venezuela, Curacao, Trinidad, British and Dutch Guiana must be directed "per Prins Willem I."); at 11 AM for Norway direct, per steamship Island, (letters must be directed "per Island"); at 11 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Spaarndam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Spaarndam"); at 11 AM (supplementary 11:30 AM) for Venezuela and Curacao, also Savanilla, via Curacao, per steamship Philadelphia, (letters for other parts of Colombia must be directed "per Philadelphia"); at 12 M (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Europe, per steamship Etruria, via Queenstown; at 1 PM for Scotland direct, per steamship Circassia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Circassia"); at 8:30 PM for Newfoundland, per steamer from Halifax.
SUNDAY.—At 8 AM for Barbados direct, also North Brazil, via Para and Manaos, per steamship Amazone, (letters for other parts of Brazil must be directed "per Cametense."
Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Tacoma, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to June *16 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of Japan, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to June *17 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Coptic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to June 27 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamship Monawai, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to June 21, at 6:30 PM, (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Campania with British mails for Australia.) Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to June 24 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to July 3 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, per steamship Miowera, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after June 21 and up to July *9 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7 AM, for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7:30 AM.
Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.
*Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.
After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.
CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
Post Office, New-York, N. Y., June 14, 1895.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

A CHARMING, COOL SEA VOYAGE TO THE NORTH.
HALIFAX, ST. JOHN'S, PILLEYS ISLAND, NEWFOUNDLAND.
Steamship PORTIA, June 22, July 10 and 27, Aug. 14 and 31.
Steamship SILVIA, July 17, Aug. 17.
For rates, &c., apply to BOWRING & ARCHIBALD, 9 STONE ST., NEW-YORK.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE, FRANCE.
LA NORMANDIE, Poirot..Sat., June 22, 4 A.M.
LA CHAMPAGNE, Laurent..Sat., June 29, 7 A.M.
Parlor seat and buffet-smoking cars attached to Special Train Havre-Paris, (or vice versa,) seats, $1.00 extra.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

NETHERLANDS LINE
For Rotterdam and Amsterdam, via Boulogne-sur-Mer.
S. S. Spaarndam.....Saturday, June 22, 1 P. M.
S. S. Veendam.....Saturday, June 29, 1 P. M.
First cabin, $55 and upward; second cabin, $38; steerage at very low rates. Apply for Tourist Guide and terms to Gen. Pass. Agent, 39 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAMER CHAIRS RENTED.—$1 the round trip; we sell a good Rug for $2, and good steamer Trunks $2.50. BAZAR DU VOYAGE, 1 Wall St., corner Broadway. Established 1836. Send for European outfit list (mailed free.) MONROE STERN, Mgr.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
TO GIBRALTAR, GENOA.

Werra	June 22, 10 A. M.	Naples, Genoa
Kaiser W. II	July 13, 10 A. M.	Genoa
Werra	July 27, 10 A. M.	Naples, Genoa
Kaiser W. II	Aug. 17, 3 P. M.	Genoa
Werra	Aug. 31, 10 A. M.	Naples, Genoa
Kaiser W. II	Sept. 21, 10 A. M.	Genoa

Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London or Havre.

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $90 and upward; II. cabin, $50 and $60; round trip, $100 and $110.

Fulda, Sat., Je. 22,	11 AM	Lahn, Tu., July 16,	5 AM
Saree, Tu., Jc. 25,	10 AM	Fulda, Sat., July 20,	9 AM
Ems, Sat., June 29,	10 AM	Spree, Tu., July 23,	7 AM
Havel, Tu., July 2,	5 AM	Ems, Sat., July 27,	9 AM
Saale, Sat., July 6,	9 AM	Havel, Tu., July 30,	9 AM
Trave, Tu., July 9,	9 AM	Saale,

Excursions.

Long Island Railroad's

Great Excursion Routes
TO THE SEA!

MANHATTAN BEACH.

Leave Foot 34th St., E. R.

ROUND TRIP 40 CENTS.

Daily, 5:30, 6:40, 7:40, 9:20, 11:00 A. M.; 12:10, 1:10, 1:40, 2:10, 2:40, 3:00, 3:20, 4:00, 4:40, 5:10, 5:40, 6:00, 6:40, 7:10, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:10 P. M.

Additional trains race days C. I. J. C., 12:40, (1:00 P. M. parlor car train.)

SUNDAYS, 6:50, 8:40, 10:10, 11:10 A. M.; 12:10, 1:10, 1:40, 2:10, 2:40, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:40, 5:00, 5:40, 6:00, 6:40, 7:00, 7:40, 8:00, 8:40, 9:00, 9:40, 10:00 P. M.

WHITEHALL ST., via Bay Ridge, round trip 50 cents, hourly from 7:10 A. M. to 1:10 P. M., and half hourly from 1:40 P. M. to 9:10 P. M. Additional trains race days C. I. J. C., 11:40, 12:40 P. M. Saturdays, 12:40 P. M.

SUNDAYS, hourly from 8:10 A. M. to 12:10 P. M.; 12:40, 1:10, 1:30, 2:10, 2:30, 3:10, 3:30, 4:30, 4:30, 5:10, 5:30, 6:10, 6:30, 7:10, 8:10, 9:10 P. M.

REDUCED RATES MONDAYS.

On each Monday during the season the L. I. R. R. Co. will sell at its East 34th St. ticket office round trip tickets to Manhattan Beach, and good for admission to either Sousa's Concert, Rice's "1492," or Circus Carnival, good only on day of sale. Fifty Cents.

Reduction in Fare.

CONEY ISLAND,

Culver Route.

VIA BAY RIDGE.

Round Trip Tickets

30 Cents.

Leave foot Whitehall St. hourly from 7:10 A. M. to 11:10 A. M., and half hourly from 11:40 A. M. to 9:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:10 A. M. and half hourly from 10:10 A. M. to 9:10 P. M.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

AND JAMAICA BAY.

From foot 34th St., E. R., 6:00, 7:50, 9:10, 10:40 A. M., 12:50, 1:40, 2:50, 4:20, 5:20, 5:50, 6:50, 8:00 P. M. (12:00 P. M. Wednesday night only.)

Sundays, 7:00, 9:00, 10:10, 11:20 A. M., and hourly from 12:50 P. M. to 6:50 P. M., 8:40 P. M.

ROUND TRIP 50 CENTS.

THE WORLD'S PLEASURE GROUNDS!

GLEN ISLAND

A delightful sail on fast-going steamers. Two grand concerts daily. Magnificent foliage, rare plants and horticultural wonders. An unequaled menagerie, magnificent aviary, mammoth aquarium, grand museum, all free. Genuine Glen Island Clam Bake. Dinners a la carte, "Klein Deutschland." "The Dairy." Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling & billiards.

TIME TABLE—STEAMERS LEAVE.

Pier 18, N. R., Cortlandt St., 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.45 A. M.; 12 M., 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 5.15 P. M. So. 6th St., Wmsbg., 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 11.05 A. M.; 12 M., 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05 P. M. Fast Time, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.30 A. M.; 12.45, 2.15, 3.45 P. M. 4.15, 5.45 P. M. LEAVE GLEN ISLAND 10.45 A. M. for 3rd St. and Pier 18, N. R., 11.45 A. M. and 12.45, 2.15, 3.45, 4.15, 5.45 P. M. for Pier 18 only; 3.15, 4.45, 6.05, 6, 7 and 8 P. M. for all landings.—Extra Boats Sundays. EXCURSION 40 CENTS.

Iron Steamboat Company.

THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO

CONEY ISLAND.

LANDING AT THE NEW IRON PIER EXCLUSIVELY.

TO-DAY'S TIME TABLE, subject to change:

FROM WEST 22D ST., N. R.: 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00 P. M. FROM PIER (NEW) NO. 1 N. R. a half hour later.

RETURNING, LEAVE CONEY ISLAND, (from New Iron Pier,) 10:40, 11:40 A. M., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40 P. M.

EXCURSION TICKETS, 50 CENTS.

Tickets on sale at all down-town track stations of the Elevated Railroads.

East side passengers transferred free to Battery Place. Returning east side passengers deposit tickets at Battery Place, and are transferred free to the east side.

CONEY ISLAND.

SEA BEACH ROUTE.

Boats by Bay Ridge Ferry leave foot Whitehall St., week days, hourly from 7:10 to 11:10 A. M., and half hourly thereafter until 9:10 P. M. Sundays, 8:10, 9:10, 9:40, and every 20 minutes until 10:10 P. M.; last boat train from Coney Island, 10:30, extra trains via Brooklyn Elevated Road and Bridge, 11:10 and 12 midnight. Time to Coney Island, 35 minutes.

Round Trip Reduced to 30c.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

DAILY EXCURSION, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS,) by DAY LINE STEAMERS

"NEW-YORK," and "ALBANY," From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex), 8 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier, 8:40 "
" New-York, West 22d St. Pier, 9 "
Returning, due in New-York 5:30 P. M.

MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON EXCURSION TO

WEST POINT.

STEAMER MARY POWELL

leaves West 22d St. at 2 P. M., ARRIVING at West Point at 4:30 P. M.; RETURNING on WEST SHORE RAILROAD TRAINS, 6:08 or 8:30 P. M. This will give passengers time to see DRESS PARADE, Government Buildings, &c. FARE for round trip, $1. Return Hudson River Railroad trains, $1.10.

AROUND STATEN ISLAND.

THE AURORA.

This is the finest sail to be had in N. Y. Harbor by Steamboat.

Leaves daily foot West 22d St., 1:30; Battery Landing, 1:45; Bridge Dock, B'klyn, 2 P. M. Music and refreshments. Ticket, 50c.

OLD IRON PIER ROUTE.

NEW ALL-WATER LINE TO

CONEY ISLAND,

Landing at Old Iron Pier Exclusively.

Boats leave 23d St., North River; at 9, 10:30 A. M., 12 M., 1:30, 3, 5, 6, 8 P. M. Public landing at Battery (foot of Whitehall St.) half hour later.

EXCURSION.....40 CENTS

Children under 7, baby carriages, and bicycles free.

Proposals.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS AT THE U. S. Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, U. S. Navy Department, Washington, D.C., June 11, 1895.—Under authority conferred by act of Congress, approved July 26, 1894, $44,000 became available for furnishing all the material and labor necessary for constructing a boundary wall, kitchen, mess hall, and operating ward, elevator, repairing, and renovating present hospital building, plumbing, heating, etc., as specified in Nos. 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 12, in accordance with plans and specifications which can be seen upon application to the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department, or the Superintendent of Repairs at the U. S. Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y. Sealed proposals are hereby invited and will be received at this bureau until 1 o'clock P. M., on SATURDAY, the 22nd day of June, 1895, at which time and place the proposals for the above will be publicly opened. Proposals must be in duplicate, sealed, and addressed to the Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, U. S. Navy Department, Washington, D. C., and the envelope indorsed "Proposals for Improvements and Repairs at U. S. Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y." Bidders are expected to visit the hospital and inform themselves fully as to the works, where any additional information can be obtained. Each proposal must be accompanied by a bond or certified check in the sum of $1,500, and responsible security in a penal sum equal to 50 per centum of the bid will be required for the faithful performance of the contract. J. R. TRYON, Surgeon General, U. S. Navy, and Chief of Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING AT THE U. S. Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., June 12, 1895.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, indorsed "Proposals for Dredging at Navy Yard, Brooklyn, New-York," will be received at this bureau until 1 o'clock P. M., on FRIDAY, June 28, 1895, and publicly opened immediately thereafter. Specifications and blank forms of proposals will be forwarded upon application to the Commandant of said navy yard or to the bureau. Responsible security will be required for the faithful performance of the contract, and the right is reserved to reject any or all proposals not deemed advantageous to the Government, and to waive defects. Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check for a sum equal to 5 per cent. of the amount of the bid, as a guarantee that the bidder will within ten (10) days after notice of the acceptance of his proposal, execute the required contract and give a bond, with satisfactory surety, in a penal sum equal to twenty (20) per cent. of the contract price, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the contract. E. O. MATTHEWS, Chief of Bureau.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway, 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Proposals.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
Commissioners' Office,
66 Third Avenue,
New-York, June 14, 1895.

Proposals will be received at this office for material and workmanship required for the Medical Bath at Bellevue Hospital, New-York City, THURSDAY, June 27th, 1895, at 10 A. M. For full information see City Record.

GEORGE P. "RITTON, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR ORDNANCE SUPPLIES.—Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., June 18, 1895.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received until 12 o'clock M., Thursday, July 18, 1895, for furnishing iron, steel, hardware, lumber, forage, fuel, oils, &c., during fiscal year ending June 30, 1896. Lists of supplies needed, with full instructions, stipulations, &c., can be had on application to Major ISAAC ARNOLD, Jr., Ord. Dept.

Situations Wanted—Females.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a reliable girl as chambermaid; willing to assist with other work; best city references. Call, Wednesday and Thursday, at present employer's, 241 Park Av.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a German girl as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and laundress; best reference given by present employer. 42 West 77th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent girl; will assist waiting or children or sewing; private family; best reference. Call, two days, present employer's, 313 West 76th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young Protestant girl, North of Ireland, as chambermaid and assist in private family; best city reference. 161 East 53d St., third floor.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a girl to do chamberwork and plain sewing. Call at present employer's, 138 West 58th St.

Cooks.

COOK and LAUNDRESS—CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By two girls; together; in country; good cook and laundress, chambermaid and waitress; good references. 308 West 16th St.; no hotels; no cards.

COOK.—A lady going away would like situation for her cook; well recommended. Can be seen, from 12 to 4, at present employer's, 136 West 57th St.

COOK.—By respectable German woman, who understands German and American cooking, in private American family. 340 East 81st St., top floor.

COOK and NURSE.—By two French girls; one as cook in small private family; other as nurse for growing children; good references. 249 West 29th St., Mrs. Siffert.

COOK.—By first-class cook; where kitchenmaid is kept; thoroughly understands cooking in all branches; best city references. B. V., 313 East 48th St., third floor, front.

COOK.—By a respectable girl as cook in a private family; best city reference; willing to assist with washing. 453 West 52d St.

COOK.—By American woman (30) as first-class cook; city or country; willing to do coarse washing; references. H., 751 6th Av.

COOK.—By respectable girl as cook in small private family; willing and obliging; good city reference. 234 East 46th St., second floor.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as cook; good city reference. Call, two days, at 4 East 44th St.

COOK.—By a middle-aged Protestant woman; thorough, first-class in all ways; wages, $3 per week. 449 West 52d St., in store.

COOK.—By a thoroughly good cook and laundress; private or public; country preferred; references. 850 9th Av.

COOK.—By a young North of Ireland Protestant girl as cook and laundress in city; good city reference. 333 West 40th St.

COOK.—First-class; in a private family; country preferred; first-class city reference. B. A., Box 380 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a good Swedish cook; wages, $30; private family; best references. F. Waradell, 138 East 33d St.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—Competent; three years' reference; city or country. 2,155 8th Av., Fitzpatrick's bell.

COOK, &c.—By a young girl as cook and to do plain washing in private family; country preferred; good references. 134 West 19th St.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a plain cook, for city; chambermaid and waitress for country. Present employer's, 15 East 74th St.

COOK.—By a woman as cook in country hotel or club; equals chef; good wages; English references. K. C., 129 East 31st St.

COOK.—By a woman as good cook; good bread, biscuit maker; will assist with washing; city reference. 306 West 15th St., basement.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—Good references. Call, from 10 to 12, at 21 East 42d St., basement.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By competent dressmaker; by the day or take work home; skirts, waists, capes; also remodeling, alterations, repairing, children's dresses. Mrs. Hulh, 592 Amsterdam Av.

DRESSMAKER.—By a first-class dressmaker; misses' and children's costumes a specialty; engagements by day in city or country; highest city references. Maddan, 405 3d Av.

DRESSMAKER.—By first-class dressmaker in country for Summer; no objection to light work. 74 Charles St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a competent woman as working housekeeper or nurse. 300 West 37th St., up two flights.

Housework'rs.

HOUSEWORK.—By girl for general housework; good plain cook and laundress; would go short distance in the country; city reference. 232 East 40th St., first bell.

HOUSEWORK.—By French girl in small family; no washing; good city references. 117 West 26th St., first floor.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young girl for general housework, with good reference. 263 West 19th St., McCabe's bell.

Kitchenmaids.

KITCHENMAID.—By a young Swedish girl as kitchenmaid or chambermaid; country preferred; present employer recommends her. E. L., Box 300 Times, Up Town.

KITCHENMAID.—By young girl as kitchenmaid or do housework good references, present employer, 121 East 57th St.

Lady's Maids.

MAID or ATTENDANT.—By a young woman as maid or attendant to invalid; highly recommended. 106 West 29th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as competent laundress in a private family; willing to assist with chamberwork; city reference. 40 West 55th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class Swedish laundress; city or country; good reference. Call, all week, at 317 East 24th St. Mrs. Bohr.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent laundress in private family; best city reference; willing and obliging. 334 East 36th St.

LAUNDRESS or CHAMBERMAID.—In private family; city or country; reference. 310 East 34th St.

LAUNDRESS.—Competent; in private family; best city reference; willing and obliging. 335 East 36th St.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By an English girl, who is doing chamberwork and waiting; is leaving through family going away; would take care of children for some lady going to Europe. P. M., Box 298 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By an experienced, thoroughly competent, trustworthy, reliable nurse to take entire charge of infant from birth, or growing children; best city references. D. C., Box 295 Times, Up Town.

NURSE and SEAMSTRESS.—Washing and ironing; willing to go to the country; or do plain cooking; small family; best city reference. A. G. G., Box 785 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a young girl lately landed, to care for children, or would take light chamberwork or kitchenmaid's place. K. M., Box 388 Times, Up Town, or, call, 234 East 41st St.

NURSE.—By a thoroughly competent infant's nurse; understands all bottle feeding; can take full charge; city or country. S. J., Box 292 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a competent, trustworthy woman as nurse or maid, waitress or seamstress; understands the care of babies. Present employer's, 28 West 15th St.

NURSE.—A lady wishes to obtain a situation for her nurse, whom she can highly recommend in the care of infants. Call, from 10 to 3, at 713 Park Av.

NURSE.—By middle-aged French woman as children's nurse or maid to invalid lady; five years' New-York reference. 1,061 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn, store.

NURSE.—Lady wishes to recommend Protestant nurse for infants; kind and obliging; takes entire charge. Call, before 1, at 175 West 58th St.

NURSE.—By a middle-aged woman; lived over fifteen years in last place; or would walk on invalid lady. Call, two days, 350 West 37th St.

NURSE.—For invalid lady or gentleman; trained in massage; willing and obliging; seven years' references. Eddy, 346 West 59th St.

NURSE.—By a young woman, 26 years of age, as nurse; training school reference. 221 West 67th St. M. Rohrbacher.

NURSE.—For invalid lady or gentleman; trained in massage; seven years' references. Eddy, 346 West 59th St.

NURSE.—Graduate nurse to travel with an invalid or family for the Summer or longer. F. S., 288 Lexington Av.

NURSE.—By French nurse girl to children; trustworthy; wages, $16. 2,204 3d Av.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS or NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By French Norse German; understands cutting and fitting thoroughly; best reference. A., Box 67, 1,242 Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—By French girl, as seamstress, with light chamberwork. Apply for three days at present employer's, 34 Park Av.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By a respectable young woman as competent waitress; capable of taking butler's place; or would do chamberwork; willing and obliging; country for Summer; best city reference. 148 West 60th St., care Burke.

WAITRESS.—A lady going to Europe unexpectedly wishes to find situation for her most excellent waitress; can give first-class reference. 46 Park Av., morning or evening.

WAITRESS.—By first-class waitress; thoroughly experienced in carving and serving all courses, wines, salads, &c.; best of references. Call, two days, at 347 East 34th St.

WAITRESS—COOK.—A lady going to Europe desires place for an excellent waitress and cook; honest and capable; can highly recommend them. 21 West 58th St.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—A lady closing her house wishes a situation for a first-class waitress; two years' reference from present employer. 5 East 43d St.

WAITRESS—By young woman as first-class waitress; would assist with chamberwork; best reference. 304 East 32d St.

Washing.

WASHING.—By respectable woman, to take in ladies', gentlemen's, and family washing; can do fluting; good laundress; dry in open air; best city reference. 417 West 56th St. Mrs. McNay.

Miscellaneous.

LADY GOING TO EUROPE DESIRES PLACES for an excellent waitress and cook; honest and capable; can be highly recommended. Stein, 21 West 58th St.

MANICURE.—Young lady wishes few customers at her parlors or their residence. 121 East 23d St.

USEFUL MAID, NURSE, or POST OF TRUST.—By experienced needlewoman; first-class reference; town or country. German. 221 East 42d St. Horne.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER—SEAMSTRESS.—By Frenchman and wife in a private family; wife seamstress or to do chamberwork; also willing to do plain cooking; man butler; $35 for both; reference. B. P., Box 200 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Gentleman wishes situation for his butler, whom he can recommend in every respect; best city reference; single-handed; age, 33; of pleasing appearance. M. W., Box 200, 753 6th Av.

BUTLER.—Single-handed; English; or as waiter on a yacht; left last place through family going abroad; good personal references. T. E., Box 286 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER and VALET.—By a single man; thoroughly understands the duties of a gentleman's house; good personal reference. H., Box 252 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER and VALET.—Must thoroughly understand his duties; also massage treatment. Address, stating experience and wages expected, J. L., Box 40 West End, Long Branch, N. J.

BUTLER.—Till Oct. 23, a place as butler or steward on a yacht; first-class references; English. W. C. H., Box 383 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Single handed; English; age, 28; height 5 feet 9 inches; good references. G. L., Box 201 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English; first-class in every respect; excellent references; disengaged. H. Linkin, 290 10th Av.

BUTLER.—By thoroughly sober and experienced man; four years' personal reference. O. T., 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By a young man as butler, or butler and valet; willing to go to the country; first-class references. F. H., 406 East 82d St.

BUTLER.—By a Swede; age, 26; city reference. J., Box 328 Times, Up Town.

The word "Up-town" in the short ads. refers to The Times's up-town office, No. 1,269 Broadway, (32d St.,) which is open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By a thoroughly competent man; good appearance; understands the care and management of a gentleman's establishment; stylish city driver; first-class personal city reference. Coachman, care of Dr. Giffen, M. R. C. V. S., 217 West 58th St.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—Understands four-in-hand, and very competent hornblower; single; height, 5 feet 9 inches; sober and reliable; first-class harness cleaner; moderate wages. Coachman, care of Mrs. Maher, 215 Columbus Av.

COACHMAN—SEAMSTRESS.—By a man and wife; man as coachman or useful man; wife as seamstress or nurse or do light waiting; country preferred; best city reference. R. G. G., Box 386 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Single; age, 34; understands thoroughly care and management of fine horses and carriages; good appearance; willing, sober, and reliable; first-class reference. W. M., Box 387 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By thoroughly competent Protestant; 35; single; height, 5 feet 7 inches; weight, 150 pounds; first-class references as to honesty, sobriety, and capability. Coachman, 250 West 38th St.

COACHMAN.—Experienced, single man; thoroughly understands care, management of gentleman's stable; stylish, careful driver; willing and obliging; first-class city personal reference. L. M., Box 384 Times, Uptown.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman desires to procure a situation for competent, temperate, trustworthy coachman; my service eight years; fifteen years personal references. Lawrence, 101 East 60th St., D'Donald's stables.

COACHMAN.—First-class; thoroughly understands care of horses, harness, and carriages; eleven years' first-class city reference; honest, sober, willing, obliging, as last employer can certify. J. C., 152 East 55th St.

COACHMAN.—Several years' unexceptionable recommendations from prominent family; temperate; understand business thoroughly. Trustworthy, 146 West 52d St.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes a situation for his coachman; six years in his service; sober, honest, and obliging; willing to be useful. Patrick, 305 West 59th St.

COACHMAN or GROOM.—By young Englishman; single; willing and obliging; city or country; five years' best city reference. J. G., 1,065 3d Av.

COACHMAN—GROOM.—By two men as coachman and groom; can furnish the best of references; disengaged on account of family going to Europe. Call, two days, 120 West 56th St.

COACHMAN.—By first-class man; city or country; disengaged on account of family breaking up; best testimonials as to capabilities, &c. "., Box 327 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Unexceptionable testimonials from prominent family going abroad; understands business thoroughly; country preferred. Baxter, 1,620 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—By young man; single; understands business thoroughly; temperate, willing, respectful, trustworthy; unsurpassed recommendations. Obliging, 1,620 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly competent; strictly temperate; useful, obliging, and polite; nine years' reference from one family; two from last. Thomas, Box 239 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Several years' unsurpassed recommendations; understands business thoroughly; moderate expectations; city or country. Larkin, 222 East 57th St.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; three years' city reference; country preferred. Rourke, 150 West 18th St.

COACHMAN.—By a temperate man; medium size; understands proper care fine horses, carriages, harness, &c.; city reference; city or country. Campbell, 242 East 71st St.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; willing and obliging; good city reference; no objection to country. G. L., 121 East 77th St.

COACHMAN.—By a steady, strictly sober family driver; understands the care of a first-class establishment; thirteen years' reference; no objection to the country. L., 200 West 77th St.

COACHMAN and USEFUL MAN, or SECOND Man.—In country; English; medium size; age, 24; good reference. Edward, Box 218 Times.

COACHMAN.—Competent, willing, trustworthy; in private family; six years' references, last employer. Avery, 47 East 52d St.

COACHMAN—In private family; willing, obliging in every respect; no objection to care of lawn; best personal references. K., 753 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—By first-class man; sober, honest, and obliging; six years with present employer; willing to be useful. Patrick, 305 West 59th St.

SECOND COACHMAN.—Care of establishment; English; neat, 5 foot 7 inches; highest reference. John Moore & Co., 39 Warren St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER and FLORIST.—English; married; age, 35; open to immediate engagement where thoroughly experienced man is needed; practical rose and grape grower and capable of taking entire charge of country place; moderate wages; highest references from past and present employers. B., Pelham Station, N. Y.

GARDENER and USEFUL MAN.—German; understands horses, cows, lawns, flowers; handy with tools; single; references. F. S., Box 215 Times.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN or GROOM.—By a young Swede; understands his business; careful driver; three years' best reference; willing and obliging, and sober. Wilhelm Petterson, 17 East 28th St., stable.

SECOND MAN or SINGLE HANDED.—English-man; age, 28; good references; thoroughly understands his duties. G. S., 446 4th Av., first floor.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN or SECOND MAN.—By young Englishman in private family; is thorough house servant; city or country; best city reference. G. S., Box 381 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—By a young man as useful man; eighteen months in country; last employer can be seen. Higgins, 156 West 18th St.

Valets.

VALET.—To a gentleman or party going to Europe; by an Italian who speaks English, French, and Spanish; fourteen years' experience; city reference; will accompany to Paris or London free. A. O., Box 882 Times, Up Town.

Waiters.

WAITER.—By laid (17-18) to help wait on table in country; good references. H. S., Box 294 Times, Up Town.

Miscellaneous.

ARTIST.—By an experienced artist from London and Paris; portraits, (oils,) or designer; used to posters; highest reference. J. O. N., Box 288 Times, Up Town.

ATTENDANT—VALLET.—Young Englishman desires a position as invalid attendant or valet; excellent references. A., 21 East 21st St.

ATTENDANT, VALET, SECRETARL, READER to invalid gentleman; by young Englishman of good address and education; excellent references. A., 21 East 21st St.

Help Wanted—Females.

WANTED.—Two well recommended girls to do the work in private family going to Montclair for Summer. Apply 258 West 23d St.

THE "GHOST AD." CORNER.

The Straw Parlor.

Eugene Field in The Chicago Record.

Way up at the top of a big stack of straw
Was the cunningest parlor that ever you saw!
And there could you lie when aweary of play
And gossip or laze in the coziest way;
No matter how careworn or sorry one's mood,
No worldly distraction presumed to intrude.
As a refuge from onerous mundane ado
I think I approve of straw parlors, don't you?

A swallow with jewels aflame on her breast
On that straw parlor's ceiling had builded her nest;
And she flew in and out all the happy day long,
And twittered the soothingest lullaby song.
Now some might suppose that that beautiful bird
Performed for her babies the music they heard;
I reckon she twittered her répertoire through
For the folk in the little straw parlor, don't you?

And down from a rafter a spider had hung
Some swings upon which he incessantly swung.
He cut up such didoes—such antics he played
Way up in the air, and was never afraid!
He never made use of his horrid old sting,
But was just upon earth for the fun of the thing!
I deeply regret to observe that so few
Of these good-natured insects are met with, don't you?

And, down in the strawstack, a wee little mite
Of a cricket went chirping by day and by night;
And further down, still, a cunning blue mouse
In a snug little nook of that strawstack kept house!
When the cricket went "Chirp," Miss Mousie would squeak
"Come in," and a blush would enkindle her cheek!
She thought—silly girl!—'twas a beau come to woo,
But I guess it was only the cricket, don't you?

So the cricket, the mouse, and the motherly bird
Made as soothingsome music as ever you heard;
And, meanwhile, that spider by means of his swings
Achieved most astounding gyrations and things!
No wonder the little folk liked what they saw,
And loved what they heard in that parlor of straw!
With the mercury up to 102
In the shade, I opine they just sizzled, don't you?

But once there invaded that Eden of straw
The evilest Feline that ever you saw!
She pounced on that cricket with rare promptitude,
And she tucked him away where he'd do the most good;
And then, reaching down to the nethermost house,
She deftly expiscated little Miss Mouse!
And, as for the swallow, she shrieked and withdrew—
I rather admire her discretion, don't you?

Now listen: That evening a cyclone obtained,
And the mortgage was all on that farm that remained!
Barn, strawstack, and spider—they all blew away,
And nobody knows where they're at to this day!
And, as for the little straw parlor, I fear
It was wafted clean off this sublunary sphere!
I really incline to a hearty "boo-hoo"
When I think of this tragical ending, dont you?

His Misfortune.

From The Boston Transcript.

Fuddy—Yes, there is no doubt that the times are improving, but that makes it especially bad for Pessimsy.

Duddy—In what way?

Fuddy—Why, for the last two or three years he has supported himself in fine shape writing articles on the hard times. But now there are no hard times to write about, which makes it particularly hard times for him.

How She Caught Him.

From The Detroit Free Press.

He—How do you like my new diamond scarf-pin?

She—It would look much better made over into a ring.

Help Wanted—Males.

WANTED—For U. S. Army, able-bodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 30; good pay, rations, clothing, and medical attendance. Applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character, and habits. Apply at 25 3d Av., N. Y. City, and 85 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Furnished Rooms.

135 EAST 31st ST.—Light pleasant rooms; all conveniences. Janson, third floor.

Summer Resorts.

To Readers Going Out of Town.

Readers of The Times going out of town can have the paper mailed to them for 90 cents per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

GOING TO THE COUNTRY?

Looking for some place which combines Health, Pleasure, Economy?

If so, send 6 cents for postage, or call and get free at offices below the illustrated book, "Summer Homes." It gives list of hotels, farm and boarding houses, with

BOARD AT $5 PER WEEK

and upward, in Sullivan, Ulster, and Delaware Counties, on the main line and branches of the New-York, Ontario and Western Railway; 2,000 feet above the sea; location, prices, fares, &c., all in it. In New-York, at No. 2 Battery Place, 165, 171, 731, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 13 Astor Place, 737 6th Av., 134 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., Ticket Offices foot of Franklin and West 42d Sts.; in Brooklyn, 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, 249 Manhattan Av., Greenpoint. ILLUSTRATED HOMES, containing half-tone reproductions from photographs of 340 of the hotels, farm and boarding houses advertised in "Summer Homes;" can be purchased of any ticket agent; price, 25c. J. C. Anderson, General Passenger Agent, 56 Beaver St., N. Y.

SUMMER CRUISES IN COOL LATITUDES.

SECOND SEASON.

The S. S. "Orinoco" (2,000 tons) of the Quebec Steamship Company will leave New-York on July 13 and August 7 for a delightful Cruise on the Bay of Fundy, the St. Lawrence, the Saguenay, &c.

Immediate application necessary to secure accommodation. Programme free on application.

THOS. COOK & SON,

261 & 1,225 Broadway, New-York.
ESTABLISHED 1841.

Don't Decide on Your Summer Tour before sending for Cook's American Tour Book, which can be had for the asking, all routes and resorts, 144 pages, 8 colored maps.
THOS. COOK & SON, 261 & 1,225 B'way.

CONNECTICUT.

PEQUOT HOUSE AND COTTAGES,

NEW-LONDON, CONN.

NOW OPEN.

"A delightful combination of seashore and country life at the Pequot."

A number of furnished cottages, with hotel service and board, to let for the season. Photographs and circulars in N. Y. at The Outlook, 18 Astor Pl. For terms and circulars address

Blanchard & Huger, New-London, Conn.

THE GEORGE AND COTTAGES,

BLACK ROCK BEACH, CONN.,
NEAR BRIDGEPORT.

Directly on and commanding a beautiful view of the Sound; send for circular containing views.

A SELECT AND HEALTHFUL RESORT.

90 minutes from New-York City.

GEO S. HARRAL, Prop.

Guests can now be accommodated.

COTTAGES CHARMINGLY LOCATED FOR RENT.

MAINE.

PASSACONAWAY INN,
YORK CLIFFS, MAINE.
Now open. ROMER GILLIS, Manager.
FURNISHED COTTAGES TO RENT.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.

THE GREYLOCK,

NOW OPEN.

For circulars, room plans, and terms, address the manager.

H. K. McLAUGHLIN,
Williamstown, Mass.

Summer Resorts.

To Readers Going Out of Town.

Readers of The Times going out of town can have the paper mailed to them for 90 cents per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

PROFILE HOUSE,

White Mountains, N. H.

Situated in the beautiful Franconia Notch; for scenic attractions unsurpassed, and with a patronage of the highest order. All modern conveniences, steam heat, electric lights, modern plumbing. Open June 29 to Oct. 1.

Until June 29, address,
TAFT & GREENLEAF,
Hotel Vendome,
Boston.

NEW-JERSEY.

LAKE HOPATCONG, N. J.
Hotel Breslin.

SEASON OF 1895. OPENS JUNE 25TH. NEW MANAGEMENT. HOTEL AND APPOINTMENTS OF A SUPERIOR CHARACTER. Charming mountain and lake scenery; elevation 1,400 feet; 1½ hours from N. Y. City by Del., Lack. & West. R. R. The hotel is under the personal direction of J. H. KING, of the TAMPA BAY HOTEL, TAMPA, FLA. N. Y. address, Gilsey House. Hotel now open for inspection; room clerk in attendance.

NORMANDIE BY THE SEA,

Normandie, near Seabright, N. J.; hotel fronts on ocean and Shrewsbury River; open Saturday, June 22; the most fashionable hotel on the coast; cuisine and service unexcelled; fine bathing, boating, and fishing; hot and cold sea-water baths. For further particulars apply to O. D. POTTER, Normandie by the Sea, N. J.

EAST VIEW HOUSE.

HIGHLANDS, NEW-JERSEY.

OPENS JUNE 1. SEASON OF '95.
Good fishing, surf and still-water bathing. Special rates for families.

J. MORT JOHNSON, Prop.

THE LANGDON,

Ocean Grove, N. J.; directly on ocean front. M. J. HOLT, Box 2,247.

Long Branch.

LONG BRANCH.
West End Hotel and Cottages.

COTTAGES OPEN SATURDAY, JUNE 15.
HOTEL OPENS TUESDAY, JUNE 25.

Plans can be seen and rooms engaged at NEW-YORK OFFICE, 52 Broadway, (Room 39.)

D. M. & W. E. HILDRETH, Proprietors.

NOW OPEN.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

LONG BRANCH, N. J.
Very favorable rates during June.
W. G. KNOWLES, Proprietor.

Cape May.

CAPE MAY.

One of America's most fashionable watering places; finest beach in the world; unsurpassed sea bathing; by Government reports 5° cooler than resorts within 100 miles; deep sea and sounds fishing; sanitary arrangements perfect; broad and well-shaded drives; a magnificent boulevard along ocean front; forty hotels; 3,000 cottages; reached by Pennsylvania and Reading Railroads.

THE BREXTON, OCEAN AV., CAPE MAY. Large piazzas; near the beach; modern improvements. Mrs. J. A. MYERS.

Asbury Park.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,

ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Directly opposite the Beach. The leading hotel in every respect. Address
MORGAN & PARSONS.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.
HOTEL ALBION.
Fifty yards from surf; sixteenth season; table and appointments the best; accommodates 200; $2 per day; $8 to $15 per week.
C. H. PEMBERTON.

NEW-YORK.

THE HALCYON
(FORMERLY HALCYON HALL)

Millbrook, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

Built, furnished, and conducted more as a magnificent English country house than hotel. Has no equal anywhere in quiet elegance or natural location. Elevation 1,000 ft. Unique in design, ideal in management (new this season), perfect cuisine, beautiful drives, charming country. Rates greatly reduced. 2½ hrs. from Grand Central Station, N. Y. Particulars of H. R. ROBERTSON, JR., Proprietor.

Special Parlor Car, N. Y. to Hotel, 3:45 P. M. Fridays and Saturdays.

Grand Rockland Lake Hotel,

Congers, Rockland County, N. Y. Nearest mountain resort to New-York; mountain, lake, and river scenery; boating and fishing; 38 minutes by West Shore Railroad from West 42d St.; music; opens June 14. OTTMAN & RAPPLEYEA, Proprietors.

Call for particulars at 258 Broadway,

The other day we ordered 46 miles of serge for next summer—shall buy more later. Can't have too much serge—great summer stuff!

$14, $19, $22, $25, $28.

Nun's cloth is a sort of serge—thinner and very strong—no lining in the suits.

Black: coat $4.25, vest $2.25, suit $10.50.
Gray or brown: coat $4.50, vest $2.50, suit $11.

Canadian homespun is cool.

Gray (unlined) $22.
Gray-and-brown (half-lined) $22.

Negligee shirts—we're in the height of the season, by far the most successful negligee season we've had.

Bathing-suits—we're at the beginning of the season; lively though.

$2.50, $3.75, $5, $6.50.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

THREE BROADWAY STORES } Prince, Warren, 23d St.

A WOMAN THE MURDERER

On That Theory Another Arrest May Be Made in the Henry Case.

FLETCHER JONES CANNOT BE FOUND

Members of the Family Supply Material for a Motive—Two Police Theories Shattered —Capt. Kitzer Scored.

There is some possibility that the Brooklyn police may make another arrest in the Henry murder case within the next twenty-four hours. There was much talk to this effect in and around Police Headquarters in Brooklyn last night, and, while the police are outwardly professing their strong belief that the man now in custody, William S. Henry, is the perpetrator of the murder, it leaked out that their investigations yesterday had taken another direction.

There was some talk, also, that there was the inevitable woman in the case, and that if the new theory held by the police was substantiated, it would be a woman, and not a man, who would be arrested.

Fletcher Jones, a nephew of old Mr. Henry, may know a great deal concerning the circumstances of Charles Henry's death. The police have so far been unable to locate Fletcher Jones, but he is thought by them to be somewhere in New-York.

Two members of the Henry family have made statements charging that Jones was heard to utter threats against the old miser.

A near relative of the widow of the old miser said yesterday to a reporter for The New-York Times: "A year and a half ago Mrs. Charles Henry came to see me. She said she was afraid something would happen to her husband. 'What's the matter?' I asked. 'I am afraid of Fletty Jones,' she said. 'Fletty' was the nickname for Fletcher. Mrs. Henry told me that her husband had turned 'Fletty' out, and had refused to give him money. 'Fletty' threatened his uncle, and said, 'I'll get even with you for this.' Mrs. Henry told me that 'Fletty' had frequently applied to his uncle for money, and acted ugly when he didn't get it."

Mrs. Sarah Henry, who was an aunt of the miser, has made a similar statement concerning Fletcher Jones, relating to another occasion. According to Mrs. Sarah Henry, Jones came to her two years ago and told her that Charles Henry had refused to give him money. Jones said to Mrs. Sarah Henry: "The old man ought to have his throat cut." Mrs. Henry said that she had not seen Jones since, but had learned from her brother-in-law that Jones called there five months ago and asked for her address, which was refused.

Fletcher Jones has a brother occupying a responsible position in one of the large publishing houses in this city. The brother said yesterday: "I do not know where Fletcher Jones is at present, and I don't care and don't want to know. I have not had anything to do with him for years. I have not seen him for years. Last Summer he called here and tried to get my address. The last legitimate work I knew of his having was in Richmond, several years ago."

A member of the Henry family said last night: "I do not believe that Fletcher Jones is now in Brooklyn, unless he has returned within a week. Several months ago he called on one of his relatives and borrowed some money, saying that he was going West to stay with his sister."

The police are uncommunicative and have some reason to be. A great deal of malignant and altogether unnecessary abuse has been heaped upon them, and yesterday they resented it by announcing to all comers that they had nothing to say. As a matter of fact, Superintendent McKelvey and Inspector McLaughlin have worked untiringly and unceasingly to unravel the extraordinary mystery that has surrounded the death of Charles W. Henry. From the evidence that they have been able to gather they have honestly formed the opinion that William S. Henry is the perpetrator of the deed, and upon that theory they have been working.

Other circumstances, over which they have no control and which have tended to bring the Department of Police to some extent under criticism, have entered into the case, but all who have had anything to do with it are aware that the two officials named have worked courageously and with utter impartiality to solve the mystery.

The police cling publicly as tenaciously as ever to the theory that the murder was committed by William S. Henry, while public sentiment hourly grows stronger in favor of the man now incarcerated in Raymond Street Jail.

Inspector McLaughlin and the detective corps were yesterday running down "ends" and seeking to gain further links in the chain of evidence they are endeavoring to weave around William Henry.

Some of their pet theories, however, were somewhat badly shattered yesterday, and none more so than that as to the time of the murder, and their belief that the little hatchet produced at the inquest was the weapon with which the crime was committed.

In fact, so strong was the opinion of Police Capt. Kitzer that the weapon in his possession was the one with which old Mr. Henry was killed that he has sent it to an analytical chemist for examination as to the stains contained thereon, which the Police Captain believes to be blood. That it bears human blood stains is a matter of doubt, but it is suggested that the police fitted the sharp edge of the weapon into the wounds on Mr. Henry's head, for the purpose of ascertaining whether they corresponded. Dr. Shepard, the County Physician, is very strongly of opinion that the wounds on Mr. Henry's head were not made by the hatchet in question.

Dr. Shepard also destroys the police theory that the murder was committed between Wednesday night and early Thursday morning. From the condition of the body at the time he performed the autopsy, Saturday, he reasons that the murder must have been done between midnight Thursday and 5 A. M. Friday.

William Henry remained in his cell in Raymond Street Jail all day yesterday. His brother Walter spent the morning consulting with his lawyer in Brooklyn, and in the afternoon very leisurely cut the grass in front of his house in Flatbush. In the evening he went to Ridgewood, N. J.

It was learned by a reporter for The New-York Times that Walter's morning visit to Brooklyn had been for the purpose of instructing Lawyer Benedict, his civil attorney, to apply this morning to Surrogate Abbott for letters of administration on his father's estate. At the same hour that this application is made the brother William will be arraigned before Police Justice Haggerty, in the Myrtle Avenue Police Court, on a charge of having murdered his father.

This examination, however, will be entirely perfunctory, and William will be remanded back to prison for two weeks. During this period the police hope to be able to perfect their case against him.

Lawyer Backus said to a reporter for The New-York Times last night: "I am still counsel for both Walter and William, but I am bending all my efforts to clearing William. The letter upon which the police lay so much stress will never be admitted in evidence, nor will the alleged statements of Walter—'This is William's work,' and so on. I am going to Canton, St. Lawrence County, but shall be within easy reach of Brooklyn should my presence be required. I agree with Dr. Shepard as to the time within which the crime must have been committed—that is, thirty-six hours before 6 P. M. Saturday.

"In my opinion, the police have not thoroughly investigated the case. Why have they not found out how the murderer made his exit? He must have been covered with blood. What did he do with his clothing?"

The woman theory in the case probably originated with an anonymous letter sent to Justice Haggerty. It was in the handwriting of a woman and was as follows:

If you don't say anything to put Walter Henry on his guard, and watch him, you may find out something about him and a female ally that may be of benefit to you. It is impossible for me to say more.

While old Mr. Henry's wealth, as estimated by the money and securities found in the house, is only $75,000, his real estate investments in Kings County represented another $75,000. It was also stated yesterday that he had within the last few years purchased property in the Bowery, New-York, valued at $100,000.

Acting upon the suggestion made by Dr. Shepard, the police yesterday made a thorough search of the house, 95 South Portland Avenue, and the catch basin and sewers in the immediate neighborhood for the purpose of discovering a weapon with which the murder was committed and the blood-stained clothing which the murderer must have necessarily discarded to avoid detection. The search, however, was fruitless.

District Attorney Ridgway had a conference yesterday with Capt. Kitzer and Detective Sergeant Delehanty, after which the District Attorney announced: "We will prosecute William in the police court with all the resources at our command."

Mr. Ridgway is disposed to lay all the blame for the blundering that has been perceptible on the management of the case upon the shoulders of Capt. Kitzer. The latter had been in command of the Twenty-fourth Precinct, in Cedar Street, Williamsburg, and had been, by transfer, in the Fourth Precinct only twenty minutes when the murder of Charles W. Henry was discovered.

Capt. Kitzer adopted an air of mystery and a policy of making mountains out of molehills.

"Capt. Kitzer is not fitted for the Fourth Precinct," said the District Attorney yesterday. "He should never have been transferred from a precinct with which he was entirely familiar to the Fourth Precinct. It is just like putting a city man up in the country to catch a greased pig."

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

—The Downs-Jones Wedding.—The marriage of Miss Sarah C. Jones, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Jones of East Seventy-first Street, to Louis F. Downs, will take place early next Autumn. It will be celebrated at the country house of the bride's parents, near Cornwall-on-the-Hudson. After the ceremony the young couple will sail for Europe, and will spend the Winter in Paris.

—The Colby-Sedgwick Wedding.—Bainbridge Colby and Miss Nathalie Sedgwick, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dwight Sedgwick of 32 East Twenty-sixth Street, will be married at Stockbridge, Mass., to-morrow. Mr. and Mrs. Sedgwick will give a ball at the Casino, in Lenox, to-night in honor of the event.

—The Earles Leave Town.—Gen. and Mrs. Ferdinand P. Earle have closed their town house, Earle Cliff, Washington Heights, and have moved to the Barracks, Normandie, N. J.

Mr. Havemeyer's $750,000 Mortgage.

A mortgage for $750,000 was filed yesterday by Henry O. Havemeyer and his wife, executed to the Bowery Savings Bank, on the property formerly occupied by The Herald, 218 and 220 Broadway.

OPENING OF EDGEMERE HOTEL

Many Guests to Arrive To-day—A Coach to Hempstead.

EDGEMERE, L. I., June 20.—The opening of the Edgemere Hotel at this place to-morrow will be made a gala event by the owners of the hotel and its guests. A feature of the hotel will be a tally-ho coach, which will ply daily between the hotel and Hempstead, sixteen miles away. A Long Island Railroad station is being copstructed on land deeded to the railroad by the Lancaster Sea Beach Improvement Company, the owners of the Edgemere, and no effort is to be spared to make this one of the most accessible and popular Summer resorts on Long Island.

The following are among those who have already engaged accommodations at the Edgemere Hotel for the season:

E. H. Atkinson and family, Hotel Majestic; Mr. and Mrs. J. Worral Arthur, 126 West Seventy-fourth Street; E. H. Akins and sister, Hotel Majestic; Dr. Assenheime and family, 323 East Fifty-first Street; Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong, Marlborough-on-Hudson; Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Beecher, Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Elderd, Edgemere, L. I.; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Fisher, 314 West Seventy-sixth Street; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Flagg, 114 West Fifty-eighth Street; F. B. Griffin and family, 21 East Forty-first Street; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Heart, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Hensler, New-York; Mrs. and Miss Helbrook, New-York; Mrs. Hawkins and daughter, 5 West Thirty-fourth Street; James Hildreth, Flushing.

James Plum and family, 60 West Thirty-sixth Street; Mr. and Mrs. H. Porter, 126 West Seventy-third Street; Mr. and Mrs. Palfrey, 44 Cedar Street; W. H. Phybel, 12 East Forty-third Street; Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Richardson and family, 48 Franklyn Street; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Reynolds, 77 Pine Street; B. C. Robbins and family, San Remo Hotel.

Deutsch & Co.

Costumers.

our Trade Mark guarantees Correct Style & Perfect Fit

Ladies' Capes & Skirts

Irish Linen, Embroidered,

$5.50

were $15.

Our goods must be seen TO BE APPRECIATED.

39 & 41 West 23d St.

NORTH SIDE,

Between 5th and 6th Aves.

HIS AIM.

The summer stroller can feel assured he is thoroughly approved of if he wears our summer clothes.

Here are some suits to win favoring eyes:

Thin blue serge suits, $12 to $22.
Cool, grey serge suits, $14.
Skeleton homespun suits, $20.
Golf suits, (light weight stuffs), $7.50 to $15.
Outing hosiery, $1 to $3.75.

HACKETT, CARHART AND COMPANY.

Two Stores: Broadway and Canal Street. Broadway below Chambers Street.

C. VIRIDIS THEIR MEAT

Members of the Turtle Club Have a Breakfast and Dinner.

JOLLY TIME OVER TARBELL'S SOUP

It Was Better This Year Than Ever Before, but It Will Be Best in 1896, the Centennial Anniversary.

C. Viridis and the ninety-ninth season of the Hoboken Turtle Club were gastronomic and social events discussed yesterday at the King's Bridge Hotel, Marble Hill, hard by the old and the new—the Harlem Ship Canal and the old sluiceway, dear to bobbers for eels and fishers of pan bass and such small fry.

The festival was not marred by aught; the warmth was tempered by a vigorous breeze, which was balmy of new-mown hay; the dining pavilion was a grateful shade, and the bucolic clarion of the Hamburg king of the poultry yard of the hostelry was, with the rattle of the trains of the Central service, a pleasant accompaniment to the clatter of banquet ware and the buzz of prandial chat, both at the breakfast, which began at 8:30 A. M., and the dinner, which was in the late afternoon.

The officers of this famous association are: President—Ex-Speaker William Sulzer; First Vice President—H. H. Brockway; Second Vice President—William Sperb, Jr.; Treasurer—Alonzo T. Decker; Secretary—William H. Kirby; Stewards—John O'Neill and M. P. Phillips; Auditors—A. L. Ashman, James Dunne, and W. H. Van Tassell; Caterer—John J. Tarbell, last, but not least. The Chairmen of committees were: Cook—Orrin Dennett; Reception—John H. Fife, and Police—John Stoohoff.

Of those present at the breakfast and the dinner were:

Dr. A. Joyce, James A. Lyon, Patrick Carty, T. C. Campbell, T. C. Deluce, J. Elmer Ellis, William C. Elsbre, Theodore Froment, W. H. Lockwood, Jr., Charles Ackerson, Jr., Frank E. Eckerson, Bassett Jones, Judge Lewis J. Conlan, John J. Dowd, Victor E. Roumage, W. H. Tallmadge, A. Sleight, Schuyler L. Gerard, W. A. Keeler, Nicholas R. O'Connor, James Peterson, Henry Tirtle, William Moulds, Jeremiah Moore, Jeremiah Parnburn, Frank K. Pommer, Louis P. Rannow, Edward Weber, Joseph Young, Clarence A. Sears.

Lewis Moore, Christopher Boylan, C. M. Riddle, William H. Seaich, Th. Aakin, A. M. Davidson, A. H. De Rouge, Jules Eisner, E. F. Kick, James Roach, Peter Wagner, John J. Quinn, Edwin Tucker, C. P. Haughian, I. I. Stillings, Horace Ingersoll, Thomas Jennett, P. T. Brennen, W. M. Dean, Frank Blayne.

William M. Thomas, Joshua Gregg, Philip Milligan, Charles T. McClenachan, W. F. Pyne, W. H. McIntire, W. M. Haddock, William G. Winans, Charles E. Hauenfort, James Curran, Anthony Clinchy, Seamen Lichtenstein, Charles W. Kaufman, James D. McKinley, G. A. Vett, Jules Schroeder, W. H. Nelson, John L. Leib, C. Stockton Halsted, James Short, Broomfield Usher, Joseph Wells, James Sheridan, W. F. McNamara, Dr. C. F. Ryan, David Rosenstein.

Gustav E. Beyer, Charles H. Heyzer, George H. Huber, Harry C. Percy, C. W. Rourke, Col. Jacob Ruppert, John P. Schuchman, Edward C. Schaefer.

Dr. F. A. McGuire, Leander F. Frost, John M. Frazer, Charles E. Abbott, Charles Thompson, Edward A. Arras, Andrew Deyo, F. M. Sherry, G. Frank Hall, James A. Lanher, Louis Schlamm, Edward V. Arras, Andrew Deyo, F. M. Sherry, erick Gerken, B. F. DeKlyn, J. Louis Leib, T. H. Talcott, John H. Deeves, Charles C. Hummel, W. H. Middleton, Lawrence F. Quinn, J. E. Robbins, Charles W. Smith, George Avery.

Among those who did not attend and were regretted were A. L. Ashman of the Sinclair House, Washington L. Jacques of the Murray Hill Hotel, and ex-Police Captain Washburn.

The breakfast was as sumptuous a repast as usual. There were turtle and porterhouse steaks, chops, salads, fried and stewed eels, and other fish, with proper and luxurious concomitants. Many of those at the tables took a holiday and lounged or went driving or boating, so as to be in better trim for the event of the day than those who went down town to business. A few haunted the soup pavilion and worried the portly Tabell until he dispensed ladles of scalding turtle soup in process of maturing to a condition of perfection or made up a self-appointed committee to superintend and taste the famous Hoboken Turtle Club punch as it was brewed.

Dinner began when those who took the 4 P. M. train at One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street arrived at the hotel. President Sulzer beamed like a legion of hosts at the head of the main table, and to the tooting of Frank Lincoln's coachhorn a hundred members and guests fell to and cracked hard-boiled eggs in their soup plates and told the stewards, eager in hospitality, what tipple suited them best with the dish of the day.

The soup came on in huge tureens. Mr. Sulzer had a little to say about it. "Tabell," he remarked, confidentially, "asks me every year to come to the cauldron and taste the soup, and watches me as I blow on the spoon and degustate. Then I say, 'That's the best I ever tasted,' and he brightens up and asserts proudly, 'That's the best I ever made.'"

The soup yesterday appeared to defy criticism. It was a dark luscious blend of turtle, condiments, and vintages, redolent of everything that entered into its composition in general, but of nothing in particular, an ambrosia of the cauldron, glutinous, rich, and palate-tickling. All the experts remarked, "Last year's was excellent, but this is ahead of it."

Only a few passed the three-plate stage, among them Horace Brockway, John J. Quinn, and Frank K. Pommer. The others knew that there was fried Spring chicken, cooked by a Maryland expert, to follow and were wise in their abstinence. Not a few had appetites in reserve for salads and the rest of the menu.

At coffee time President Sulzer rapped for order and said:

"This club needs no eulogy at the hands of any man. It has a record that any club or organization might be proud of. It is the oldest social organization to-day, and has outlived all troubles and vicissitudes; is more popular than ever and stands on the threshold of its centennial.

"During ninety-nine years it has been a social and political factor in New-York. Look on its rolls, and you will find the names of some of our greatest men—George Washington, Alexander Hamilton, Aaron Burr, John Jay, Robert Livingston, down to Webster, Clay, and Calhoun—all at some time or other members or present at its breakfasts or banquets.

"But rather than indulge in retrospect, I prefer to look forward. We were never more prosperous, [cheers,] there are no bickerings in the ranks, we have money in the treasury, and are out of debt. [Applause.] We are within seventeen of the constitutional limit of membership. We are the oldest club under the Stars and Stripes, almost coeval with the Stars and Stripes, and I may boldly predict, that clubs may come and clubs may go, but the old Roboken Turtle Club will go on forever." [Cheers.]

The Chairman concluded by quoting the club's motto, "As we journey through life let us live by the way," and introduced the host of the Ashland House, who has recovered from the topical allusions made by Comedian Clarke at Palmer's Theatre on the occasion of the Hotel Men's Convention.

Mr. Brockway's guests were Philip Cross, Superintendent of the Standard Gaslight Company, and W. C. Buckley, General Inspector of the Consolidated Gas Company, and he presented them for membership. They were unanimously elected. Their sponsor, in a witty address, admitted that the Old Guard was his first love, and the Turtle Club his second.

James O'C. Roach and Gilmore and Leonard of Tony Pastor's sang, and Frank Lincoln imitated a Frenchman responding to "Ces Dames," an English orator at the Guildhall, and a Socialist agitator haranguing at Berlin, all capital sketches; William J. Hill won applause with "Ochone, Widow Machree," and Carl Hauser indulged in a witty quirp.

Chairman Sulzer then announced "the Louis Quatorze of Harlem—John J. Quinn—and the famous seven-footer and horseman rose and astonished his audience by rendering George Hoye's "The Old Guard."

C. H. Heyzer told a story, and Caterer Tarbell was summoned to the song of "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow," to receive compliments and tell turtle-soup secrets. He said he would delegate his answer and take a glass of wine, and President Sulzer decided: "Delegation non potere delegare."

This "went" admirably. A song by Gilmore and Leonard ended the entertainment.

ROTHSCHILD

NEW-YORK, 14th St., near 6th Ave.
BROOKLYN, Fulton St., cor. Hoyt.

We are offering

Ladies' Sailor Hats

at $1.94 and $2.48

which are worth and sold at the 5th Ave. HAT stores

at 3.50, 4.00 and 5.00.

These goods are manufactured for us *exclusively* by the London Mfg. Co., and by special arrangement we are enabled to sell them RETAIL at their wholesale prices.

MR. BROOKFIELD NOT TO RESIGN

Says There Is Nothing in the Rumor that He Will Now Give Up Office—Believes in Civil Service.

William Brookfield, Commissioner of Public Works under Mayor Strong, and the real leader of the anti-Platt Republicans in this city, was asked last night by a reporter for The New-York Times how much truth there was in the rumor that he was going to resign his office.

"That rumor," said Mr. Brookfield, "has been in circulation for some time. I don't know how it started. Perhaps some one heard me saying that I was not particularly fond of office holding, and the fact is I am not, but that does not mean that I have contemplated resigning. You may state it positively that I have no idea of resigning at present."

"You have seen rumors that Mayor Strong and yourself have had differences of opinion?"

"I know nothing about such rumors. The fact is that I was never more in sympathy with Mayor Strong that I am at the present time. He has carried out his pledges to the people to the letter. There are some men, of course, who are disappointed because they did not get office, but time will soon wipe out all that.

"I have been in office long enough to be convinced that civil service is a vital necessity of our form of government. I believe in it as I believe in religion, and, so long as I am in office, I shall adhere to it strictly. I don't say that the present civil service system is perfect, but I do say that the theory is right. I believe that the question of patronage should, to a large extent, be eliminated from politics. It will be better for both parties. The only way to do that is through the civil service. The sooner such patronage is out of the hands of both parties the better. I believe that the present Civil Service Commissioners are sincere, faithful, and honest men. They believe in the theory they work on, and they shall get all possible aid from the Department of Public Works.

"Office getting and office filling is not the underlying principle of Republicanism. If it was, if that is all that the Republican Party stood for, I should leave it to-morrow."

TO IMPROVE THE CUSTOMS SERVICE

Plans to Make the Delay of Imports Not to Exceed 24 Hours.

In his efforts to improve the customs service at this port Collector Kilbreth has been trying to devise means by which delays of imports at the Appraiser's Stores may not exceed twenty-four hours. The only way found by which this can be done is to increase the Appraiser's force. Appraiser Bunn objects to this course, because of the additional expense it would entail. The differences of opinion over the matter will probably be referred to the Treasury Department for adjustment. Collector Kilbreth's position is that the service here should be as good as it can be made. Considerations of small expense should not interfere with this purpose. Three-fourths of the customs revenues of the country are collected here, at an expense of about 2 per cent. The increase of percentage would not be appreciable, the Collector thinks, if the service were improved. On the other hand, the certainty of prompt delivery of goods to merchants might stimulate trading sufficiently to overcome the increased cost of handling and add to the revenues.

Col. Waring Issues Instructions.

Street-Cleaning Commissioner Waring yesterday issued to the District Superintendents of the department instructions relative to the removal of trucks in the street.

"While preventing the storing of vehicles in the streets," he says, "you will not interfere with any such vehicles in the streets as may serve the conveniences of their owners without inconvenience to the people, and without interference with the work of the department."

His Estimate Reduced $172,000.

The Brooklyn Board of Estimate yesterday reduced by $172,000 the amount for which Commissioner Welles of the Police Department asked. The Commissioner wanted to increase the number of Sergeants and Roundsmen. The board did not see why the increase was needed.

The salary account of the fire department was increased $25,000, as provided for by law.

Mayor Schieren at a Garden Fete.

A garden party and Summer fête, under the auspices of St. Barnabas's Protestant Episcopal Church, was held on the grounds of Messrs. O'Berry and Kelby, in Bushwick Avenue, near Grove Street, Brooklyn, last night. About 1,000 persons were present.

The Rev. Dr. T. S. Cartwright, rector of the church, introduced Congressman Charles G. Bennett, who delivered an address of welcome to Mayor Schieren. The Mayor made a brief address.

Manhattan Beach Programme.

The programme at Manhattan Beach to-morrow afternoon will include the following selections: Bach's "Jubilee" overture, "Barrack Room Ballads," humoresque, "Chinese War" by Lungey, night scene by Wagner, contralto solo by Miss Cole, grand fantasia by Weber, intermezzo by Jaxone, march by E. E. Rice, excerpt from "The Pearl Fishers," and descriptive fantasia by Voelkler.

The evening programme includes an overture by Flotow, "Pictures North and South," Serenade by Chopin. In addition there will be Rice's "1492," fireworks, and the circus.

HERRING'S Champion SAFES

ALWAYS RELIABLE.

THE FOLLOWING ARE A FEW OF THE MANY RECENT TESTIMONIALS ENDORSING THE FIRE-PROOF QUALITIES OF THE HERRING CHAMPION SAFES:

LINDHURST, L. I., June 10, 1895.
"We opened our Herring Champion Safe after the fire which destroyed our entire plant June 2. Safe was in ruins 48 hours. We found the contents intact." VULCAN MFG. CO., W. C. Abbott, Sec'y.

NEW-YORK, June 7, 1895.
"We have just opened and removed the contents of the large Herring Safe which went down with our building on the night of April 30. Safe has been under the ruins until this date. We found contents of safe in splendid order and are entirely satisfied." J. H. MOHLMAN CO.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., May 23, 1895.
"Our large Herring Safe was in hottest part of the fire; contents came out in first-class order. Safe had a splendid test and stood it splendidly." MARSHALL MASON, Director, St. Albans Gas-light Co.
"This Safe was red hot three hours and the books were saved." A. M. MASON, Supt.

ANOTHER:
ST. ALBANS, Vt., May 23, 1895.
"My safe went through a pretty hot siege on May 19. Contents preserved in elegant order." J. SHEEHY.

HERRING SAFE WORKS.

FRANK O. HERRING, Manager.
The Only Authorised Manufacturers of HERRING'S CHAMPION SAFES,
Bank Safes and Vaults.
Salesroom, 365 Broadway, New-York.

ELEVATED TRAINS IN A COLLISION

One Car Filled with Passengers Nearly Thrown to the Street—Surface Car Deluged with Water.

There was a serious rear-end collision on the Second Avenue elevated railroad at Forty-sixth Street yesterday morning. Col. F. K. Hain, General Manager of the elevated system, said the accident was due to the inexcusable carelessness of Engineer Samuel B. Tucker of the second train. One of the cars loaded with passengers nearly rolled into the street.

The East River Gas Company is excavating along Second Avenue for laying its pipes. It has been necessary to do considerable blasting in the solid rock underlying the surface of the avenue. At 9:30 A. M. preparations were completed for a blast, and a flagman was sent to Forty-sixth Street to stop all elevated trains.

Engine No. 55, drawing five cars, had just left the Forty-second Street station, bound for Harlem. The engineer, Charles Masher, saw the warning flag, and brought his train to a stop between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Street. There was a red flag on the rear platform of the last car.

A minute behind Engineer Masher's train was another train of five cars, drawn by Engine No. 250. Samuel B. Tucker, the engineer of the second train, apparently paid no attention to the stalled train ahead of him. He pulled out of the Forty-second Street station and opened the throttle to the fifteen-mile-an-hour notch.

Engine No. 250 dashed into the rear of the train ahead at full speed. The shock to both trains was terrific. It threw all the passengers into a panic.

The rear car of the forward train was knocked completely from the track, and one end was thrown sidewise on one of the iron beams joining and supporting the up and down tracks. The rear platform of the car was smashed to pieces. But for the crossbeam the car would have been hurled into the street. Engine No. 250 was running with its tender ahead. The tender was partly wrecked and the water tank torn open. The contents of the tank poured down into Second Avenue, deluging the passengers in a surface car.

Most of the passengers got out through the windows to the board walk between the tracks, by which they reached the Forty-second Street station. Two women in the car fainted. The passengers were transferred to the Third Avenue road at Thirty-fourth Street.

The water from the tank of the tender of Engine No. 250, which poured down on a surface car in Second Avenue, caused a panic among its passengers. Two women fainted, and were carried into a drug store.

The collision produced a block on the elevated until 12 o'clock noon, extending down as far as Twenty-third Street.

Engineer Tucker told the newspaper reporters that his air brakes would not work, thereby causing the collision. Col. Hain, after an investigation, stated that the accident was due to Tucker's inexcusable carelessness. Col. Hain said Tucker had admitted his fault.

A LUTHERAN SYNOD IN BROOKLYN

One Hundred Congregations and 40,000 Communicants Represented.

The one hundred and fourth annual Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Ministerium of New-York and other States was opened in St. Peter's German Lutheran Church, Bedford Avenue, near De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday morning.

About 100 congregations, with a total of 40,000 communicants, were represented. The Rev. G. C. F. Hass of this city presided and preached the annual sermon. The Rev. Dr. J. Nicum delivered an address on the Wagner College, and the Rev. G. A. Bierdeman spoke on education in the evening.

Frederick H. Bosch and Charles R. Rabbow of Brooklyn, G. Draek of Greenport, L. I.; W. T. Jung of Kendall, N. Y., and O. Kranch of Verona, N. Y., were examined by the Synod board for the ministry. They will be ordained on Saturday.

Coroners Choose a Night Clerk.

The Board of Coroners met yesterday and elected George W. Cook night clerk, the new position created by the Legislature. Mr. Cook is recording clerk in the Coroners' office. The salary of the new office is $1,500 a year.

John F. Murray, property clerk, was promoted to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Cook's promotion. James O'Brien, nephew of ex-Sheriff James O'Brien, was named to succeed Murray.

Mr. Stokes May Have the Claremont.

The Park Commissioners will allow Edward S. Stokes to have the Claremont restaurant until Oct. 1 next, to avoid legal entanglements, provided he pays $500 a month rent.

The question was settled at the executive session of the board Wednesday, but was not made public until yesterday.

Flint's Fine Furniture.

WEDDING PRESENTS.

If your idea is still undeveloped about what to give, visit our warerooms, where you will find exquisite works of art to delight any bride. There will be no trouble to find one Suit at any price, as all goods are plainly marked at the manufacturing price.

"BUY OF THE MAKER."

GEO. C. FLINT CO.,

43, 45, and 47 West 23d St.,

NEAR BROADWAY.

O'NEILL'S

SIXTH AVENUE, 20th TO 21st ST.

CONTINUATION OF OUR

Great Clearing Sale

—OF—

STRAW GOODS.

1,500 DOZEN

Ladies', Misses', and Children's

LEGHORN HATS,

48c., 65c., AND 75c. EACH.

Less than Half Price.

2,500

WHITE FANCY STRAWS AND WHITE CHIP FLATS,

25c. EACH.

Worth 75c.

2,000

SAILOR HATS,

All leading shapes,

48c. UPWARD.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

TRIMMED MILLINERY

AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of the United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by the United Press.

—With the Summer months a new monthly, called Form, makes its appearance, published by the firm of Dempsey & Carroll of this city. Its columns will be devoted to society, fashions, and all matters relating to good form and etiquette. Its issues have been remarkable for entire avoidance of malicious gossip or anything tending to the risqué, and it is intended to be kept entirely clean by those in charge. Its editorials are bright and crisp, its news fresh and exclusive, and typographically and pictorially it is excellent.

—Owing to the large number of candidates on the eligible register of the United States Civil Service Commission for appointment to the place of Post Office clerk, carrier, and porter, the August examination for admission to the postal service in this city will be omitted. The next examination will be held in February, 1896, when approved applications for the August examination will entitle applicant to take the examination.

—There will be music at Battery Park to-night at 8 o'clock by Bayne's Sixty-ninth Regiment Band, and at the following parks to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock: The Mall, in Central Park, by the Seventh Regiment Band; St. Mary's Park, by Leiboldt's Twelfth Regiment Band; Van Cortlandt Park, by the Eighth Battalion Band.

—The Excise Board yesterday revoked the license of John O'Neill, proprietor of the Monumental Hotel, at 2,287 Eighth Avenue, on complaint of Parkhurst society agents. It also the license of Bartholomew O'Connor, 253 Bowery, which is said to be owned by Thomas McGuirk.

—John Swanson, thirty-nine years old, an inmate of Ward's Island Insane Asylum, committed suicide Wednesday night by hanging himself with a bed sheet attached to a window screen. His wife lives at 631 King's Bridge Road.

—The Long Island Railroad announces a reduction in fare to Coney Island by the popular Culver route, via Bay Ridge. Round trip tickets are now sold for 30 cents, a reduction of 10 cents from the tariff in previous years.

—The Norwich Line steamer City of Lawrence will make a special excursion to the tri-collegiate boat race at Poughkeepsie to-day, leaving Pier 40 North River at 10 A. M., returning after the race. The excursion costs only $1.

—The Assembly Committee on Cities will meet Monday at the Murray Hill Hotel to begin its investigation of charges of bribery in connection with the defeat of the Police Reorganization bill at Albany.

—To those desiring to attend the tri-collegiate boat race at Poughkeepsie to-day, the Hudson River Day Line will sell tickets by the boat leaving at 9 A. M. from the foot of West 22d St.

—Twenty-three members of the graduating class of the female department of Grammar School No. 77 have been admitted to the Normal College, instead of nineteen as previously reported.

—Robert M. Jenney of Philadelphia and Frederic W. Scott of Richmond, Va., were elected members of the Stock Exchange yesterday.

—Normandie by the Sea, near Seabright, N. J., will open under the old management to-morrow.

Brooklyn.

—In the Supreme Court, yesterday, Justice Brown appointed J. E. Pidgeon receiver of the rents and profits of the estate of Dr. Samuel K. Rich of East New-York, valued at $50,000, against which Alice H. Rich has begun a partition suit. The suit is brought to test the question as to whether Harry Gault, the nineteen-year-old son of Dr. Rich's fourth wife, was ever legally adopted by the doctor. He inherited most of the property.

—Otto Huber has contracted with Senator W. H. Reynolds to build a music hall on the site of the old Casino, at East New-York and Alabama Avenues, in the Twenty-sixth Ward. The property is 100 by 150 feet. The building will be two stories high, of brick. The stage will occupy the rear end, and will be furnished with stationary scenery. The building will cost about $40,000.

—J. E. Pidgeon, to whom was referred the claim of Caroline Barry against Lawyer Frank C. Marrin, has given judgment in Mrs. Barry's favor for $32,770.50. Marrin took Mrs. Barry's money to invest, but he used it for his own purposes, forged certain mortgages, and left town. He is still missing.

—Zipp's Casino, in Elm Place, was sold at public auction in the Real Estate Exchange yesterday. The property is 50 feet wide, with a depth of 156.5 feet. It was sold to J. Lewis Hoffman of New-York for $114,000. It is believed that he represents a New-York syndicate.

—The funeral of William Peet, the lawyer, who died suddenly in his office in New-York Monday, was held from St. Ann's Protestant Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, yesterday, the Rev. Dr. Reese F. Alsop officiating. The burial was in Greenwood Cemetery.

—Police Sergeant Edward Gaus, who was dismissed by Commissioner Welles in March and who was reinstated by the Supreme Court, General Term, was assigned yesterday to duty in the Atlantic Avenue Precinct.

—United States Marshal Hayden seized the barge A. F. Putnam in Whale Creek, near Newtown, yesterday. It was libeled by Nelson Salisbury for a towage bill.

—The Rev. Dr. J. H. Darlington of Christ Church, Bedford Avenue, will address the members of the Order of Knights of St. John and Malta Sunday evening.

—The public schools will be closed this year from June 28 to Sept. 3.

Long Island.

—The Suffolk County Preachers' Association has elected the following officers: President—C. W. Wing, Presiding Elder of the South Long Island District; First Vice President—The Rev. George Van Alstyne, Presiding Elder of the North Long Island District; Second Vice President—Dr. Lightbourn of Sayville; Secretary and Treasurer—The Rev. H. B. Munson of West Hampton.

—Samuel Risnick, a peddler who was selling revolvers in Holbrook yesterday, had a dispute with a prospective customer over the merits of his wares and threatened to use one of his revolvers. He was arrested and Justice Stolworthy fined him $15.

—The Southampton Village Hall Company has elected the following Trustees for one year: E. A. Hildreth, George H. Hallock, Henry A. Fordham, James H. Pierson, J. W. F. Howell, E. S. Atkinson, and James E. Foster.

—Benjamin Macomber and Edward Reed, Greenport bicyclists, ran into each other in the darkness Wednesday night. Both wheels were wrecked and their riders were injured. Reed had to be carried to his home.

—The Long Beach Hotel opened yesterday for the season. The Russian Imperial Orchestra gave concerts in the afternoon and evening.

—Prof. E. L. Cross has been appointed Superintendent of the Academic Department of the Flushing High School.

—John W. Crawford has been elected President of the Flushing Epworth League for the sixth time.

Yonkers.

—Capt. John L. Pruyn of the Fourth Separate Company, N. G. S. N. Y., who is to be in command of the Third Provisional Battalion of the State Camp at

Friday
June 21-1895

The New-York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-12

PREPARED NOW TO TEACH

Young Women Who Have Finished Normal College Work.

OVER THREE HUNDRED GRADUATED

High Percentages Obtained by Students in Their Studies—Those Who Won Prizes in the Various Departments.

The spacious chapel of the Normal College was crowded to the doors yesterday forenoon with friends of the students assembled to witness the twenty-sixth annual commencement exercises. The class of '95, which numbers 369, is the largest ever graduated from the institution. The doors opened at 10 o'clock, but, owing to the widespread interest in the exercises, by 8:30 o'clock the crowd at the doors numbered over 300.

Decorated with flags, pictures, palms, and other plants, the chapel looked very pretty. On the stage at President Charles Hunter's right sat President Knox of the Board of Education. Among those on the platform were Robert Maclay, John L. Hunt, Superintendent Jasper, Dr. Sanderson, Dr. Peaslee, Charles A. Holt, Charles B. Hubbell, Commissioners Mack, Goulden, Van Arsdale, Bennerville, Wehrum, Dr. McSweeny, Judge Isaacs, Assistant Superintendent Bergan, Judge Allison, and Judge Patterson.

President Hunter made a short address, and gave the girls some good, wholesome advice on the duties of teachers.

"Unless you love children," said their venerable President emphatically, "you should not be a teacher. If you have not this requirement, despite all your learning, you are not competent to teach."

Eighty-six young women were made Bachelors of Arts, 266 received normal department diplomas, and 17 received certificates for the completion of post-graduate courses in manual training and kindergarten work, making a total of 369 graduates.

Robert Maclay, Chairman of the Executive Committee, distributed the medals and prizes in the normal department as follows:

Ottendorfer Gold Medal, for Proficiency in German—Hertha Rubens; honorable mention, Emily M. Schluenzen. Rachel Fischgrund, and Jessie S. Siegel. Schaefer Silver Medal, for Greatest Progress in German—Sophie Pray; honorable mention, Jessie Fitch, Grace M. Altman, and Nellie Miller. Kelly Silver Medal, for Methods of Teaching—Mary E. Davidson; honorable mention, Anita M. Earle and Amelia C. Schilling. Kelly Bronze Medal, for Methods of Teaching Emily M. Schluenzen; honorable mention, Mary V. Mulry and Imogene H. Bradford. Kane Gold Medal, for Physiology—Elizabeth Estelle Vaughan; honorable mention, Rachel Fischgrund, Mary E. S. Davidson, and Florence B. Vibber. Hunt Gold Medal, for Latin—Elizabeth Estelle Vaughan; honorable mention, Rachel Faber, Rachel Fischgrund, and Dinah Rosenblueth. Henry Maillard Prize, (Gold Watch,) for Proficiency in French—Selma Le Vino; honorable mention, Clarence Wilmer, Marguerite J. Gaehloffer, and Fannie Oppenheimer. Wood Memorial Prize, ($40 in Gold,) for Greatest Progress in French—Mary S. Navrotzky; honorable mention, Mary E. S. Davidson, Julia A. Kane, and Clorinda Bourke. Randolph Guggenheimer Prize, (Gold Watch,) for English Literature—Rachel Fischgrund; honorable mention, Grace M. Altman, Hertha Rubens, and Pauline B. Aaronson.

The prizes in the academic department were:

Libbie Van Arsdale Memorial Prize, for Progress in Music—Julia Davis; honorable mention, Helen F. Robinson, Louise E. Leonhardt, and Mary H. Hersche. William Steinway Prize, ($75 in Gold,) for Proficiency in German—Sidonie Krueger; honorable mention, Jessie Gomprecht, Amelia Hinkel, and Dorothea Bullin. Steinway Prize, ($75 in Gold,) for Greatest Progress in German—Cecelia McGovern; honorable mention, Kate C. Donohue, Jeanette C. Barre, and Elizabeth W. Cudebec. Frederick Prize, (Gold Watch,) for Proficiency in French—Helen F. Robinson; honorable mention, Babette Kayton, Adele Montross, and Marie Thoma. Joseph Thorom Prize, ($40 in Gold,) for Greatest Progress in French—Selma Levino; honorable mention, Elise Underhill, Emily Gluck, and Helen Abry Titus. Commissioner Henry A. Rogers Prize, ($50 in Gold,) for Latin—Edna Gertrude Ulmann; honorable mention, Helen F. Robinson, Helen Abry Titus, and Jessie Gomprecht. Prize in Memory of Adolph L. Sanger, (Books to the Valedictorian)—Edna Gertrude Ulmann.

The prizes open to both departments were:

Herman Ridder German Composition Prize, ($40 in Gold)—Helen Theodora Gieberich; honorable mention, Jessie Gomprecht, Sidonie Krueger, and Emma C. Handlosser. Commissioner Charles C. Wehrum Prize, Best Essay on Patriotism, ($25 in Gold)—Grace M. Altman; honorable mention, Jessie Fitch, Mary D. Emery, and Gertrude Frager.

The following young women received prizes of books, having attained an average percentage of 95 or over during the past year:

Academic Senior—Edna G. Ulmann and Jessie Gomprecht. Normal Senior—Rachel Fischgrund, Elizabeth E. Vaughan, Hertha Rubens, Florence B. Vibber, Grace M. Altman, and Anita M. Earle. Academic Junior—Anna L. Mix and Olga Byerring. Normal Sophomore—Aimée Baer, Florence Morrill, Amelie Schaan, Fulda Kirschner, Esther Jacobson, and Louise Kruse. Academic Sophomore—Florence S. Kirby and Olive Allison. Normal Freshman—Seraline Raubitschek, Louise D. Schlandorff, Dora Stomplin, Lillian Federlin, and Wilhelmina Kirschner. Academic Freshman—Mabel Tyndall, Eva Ernst, May Lessing, and Miriam Bromberg. Academic Introductory—Grace C. Titus, Edna S. Michels, Edith S. Wray, Isabel E. Isaacs, and Lillian E. Gunberg. Normal Introductory—Clara Raftery, Fredericka Steiner, Ida Motz, Emma Bock, Lucia Weil, and Estelle Clarice Levy.

Edna Gertrude Ulmann delivered the valedictory. During the past year she obtained the extraordinary percentage of 99 12-21 in her studies. The average of Miss Fischgrund, who was salutatorian, was 98 19-20, while there were thirty-four other students whose averages ranged above 94 per cent.

The degree of A. B. was conferred upon the following young women:

A DIVISION.

Allison, Florence.	Manus, Elizabeth.
Amson, Jenny.	McClelland, Marguerite.
Asch, Clara G.	McConkey, Olive.
Brigham, Katharine J.	McLellan, Emma.
Brummer, Eva J.	Morris, Lauretta R.
Cahn, Henrietta.	Murray, Hannah.
Cameron, Samuella.	Oakes, Mary E.
Clare, Agnes F. J.	Parker, Emily C.
Davies, Anna B.	Pickard, Nellie D.
De Haas, Lillian.	Reinhardt, Lillian S.
De Varona, Angeline.	Robinson, Helen F.
Geisse, Ella.	Schwarz, Florence.
Gluck, Emily.	Simonpietri, Marie L.
Goodwillie, Annie.	Steven, Barbara.
Heidelberg, Stella.	Stropp, Hermina C.
Isaacs, Estelle M.	Terhune, Jessie.
Israel, Selina.	Thoma, Marie Elise.
Jones, Flora.	Tice, Charlotte A.
Kayton, Babette.	Titus, Helen A.
Levy, Isabella.	Waldheimer, Cora.
Livermore, Edith.	Wiberley, Ella.

B DIVISION.

Ballin, Dorette.	Montrose, Adele.
Barre, Jeannette C.	Morse, Elsie L.
Brown, Jennie G.	Nichols, Mabel L.
Childs, Ella V.	Orr, Tillie E.
Church, Eloise C.	Patterson, Edith.
Conley, M. Katharine.	Patterson, Maude H.
Corsa, May C.	Phillips, Caroline E.
Donohue, Katharine C.	Rice, Rebekah H.
Emery, Mary D.	Rosenhaupt, Selma.
Farley, Amanda G.	Schwarz, Lily.
Ganzenmuller, Ida.	Simpson, Ruby F.
Gibbs, Annie E.	Smith, Clarice J.
Gomprecht, Jessie.	Thomson, A. Flora.
Hahn, Frances.	Ulmann, Edna G.
Hinkel, Amelia E.	Underhill, Elise M.
Holtop, Ellen F.	Veitch, Lida.
Hunsinger, Ottilie.	Whiting, Eliza W.
Krueger, Sidonie W.	Whitney, Jenny B.
Lessler, Hattie H.	Woodrich, Theresa L.
Linherr, Augusta M.	Wright, Alice C.
Logan, Carrie E.	Zeman, Frances.
McGovern, Cecilia K.	

The following young women received licenses to teach:

A DIVISION.

Aaronson, Pauline B.	Le Vino, Selma.
Alexander, Lydia G.	Link, Josie C.
Batey, Clara Anne.	Lorton, Belle L.
Bernheim, Hortense.	McEvoy, Katharine.
Brevoort, Alice Renwick.	Naudin, Susan E.
Burns, Esther A.	O'Brien, Catharine J.
Cahn, Libbie E.	O'Connell, Mary M.
Carey, Helen A.	Portner, Caroline.
Casey, Margaret M.	Phelan, Anna Laura.
Cohen, Jennie T.	Presby, Bertha M.
Cooper, Mary A.	Presby, Gertrude E.
Coughlan, Margaret C.	Quimby, Jennie L.
Crear, Christine R.	Raftery, Frances.
Davis, Julia.	Ranhofer, Marguerite L.
Faulkner, Florence.	Rosenthal, Amelia.
Flynn, Louise A.	Suhlmann, Dora.
Forbes, Georgiana B.	Shalde, Florence M.
Fuld, Jennie.	Singleton, Grace B.
Gumpert, Minnie F.	Teven, Amy.
Harris, Bettie.	Vaughan, Elisabeth.
Kelsey, Estelle L.	Vibber, Florence B.
Kiernan, Agnes C.	Wood, Katharine A.

B DIVISION.

Archer, Eugenie M.	Krause, Ella.
Back, Rose.	Levi, Rebecca.
Brickner, Benvenecda S.	Loewenthal, Flora.
Cassin, Elizabeth I.	Moore, Mary Vincentia.
Cavanagh, Louise M.	O'Connell, Mary A.
Coyle, Sarah E.	Patterson, Mary L.
Davidson, Mary E. S.	Reilley, Louise P.
Decren, Anna B.	Rourke, Mary P.
Dyson, Daisy.	Schiff, Berthn.
Elliott, Annie C.	Schutz, Hattie.
Flatto, Sarah.	Smith, Marguerite C.
Fund, Eleanor E.	Speranza, Marcella.
Hardgrove, Mary E.	Souler, Susan M.
Heavenrich, Aimée R.	Stallback, Jessie Lee.
Herbert, Mary L.	Strayer, Anita J.
Hess, Bertha A.	Thompson, Agnes C.
Heymann, Amelia.	Wallace, Kathleen V.
Hogan, Josephine A.	Warts, Elsie.
Hubbard, Grace.	Weill, Mathilde.
Hymans, Sarah.	Williams, Elizabeth E.
Israel, Flora.	Zeisler, Blanca.

C DIVISION.

Bailey, Mary Pierson.	Kurzman, Frances.
Barrett, Martha Ann.	Lalor, Julie Gertrude.
Barry, Margaret, V.	Leonhardt, Louise E.
Binion, Martha Esther.	Long, Georgiana M.
Blake, Lucy Agnes.	Marks, Rosa.
Blumenthal, Dora.	McGannon, Bridget.
Bohan, Rose Mary.	Miller, Nellie Sherwood.
Bradford, Imogene G.	Milliken, Anna.
Brumsen, Pauline.	Minsky, Ada Sophie.
Cahill, Mary Theresa.	O'Reilly, Margaret.
Carroll, Marguerite.	Patterson, Grace Elma.
Cashman, Arabella J.	Popp, Bertha Julia.
Caulfield, Bridget M. F.	Rabing, Hildegarde.
Chapple, Clara May.	Reynolds, Edith Louise.
Davidson, Flora.	Riedel, Alma Frances.
Doherty, Anna Estelle.	Rodier, Susan Martha.
Ettelson, Rachel.	Schilling, Amelia C.
Ettinger, Agnes G.	Schroeder, Henriette.
Faulstich, Bertha.	Schwerin, Ella.
Gibney, Elizabeth A.	Schrady, Bertha.
Gleberich, Helen Theo.	Siegel, Jessie.
Gormley, Mary Frances.	Wilford, Florida.
Gylsen, Mathilde Marie.	Willing, Pauline Schu't.
Hammond, Belle L.	Wilson, Anna Celia.
Keeling, Ruth Wallis.	Younker, Rebecca F.
Kopf, Elizabeth Mildred.	

D DIVISION.

Adler, Belle.	Kasner, Charlotte.
Baxter, Mary I.	Kirk, Edna L.
Black, Annette M.	Levy, Addie.
Bowtell, Nellie M.	Lunney, Mary.
Braxton, Edith A.	McCarthy, Frances C.
Bryan, Isabella J.	McGovern, Mary C.
Callahan, Genevieve R.	Oppenheimer, Fanny L.
Casey, Fannie C. H.	Prior, Ruth N.
Cohn, Viola.	Quigley, Harriet A.
Connolly, Edith.	Quinn, Anna E.
Cowen, Maude E.	Reidy, Katherine.
Dalton, Loretto.	Robertson, Mabel E.
Faber, Aimee.	Salz, Hulda.
Folsom, Marian.	Springer, Minnie.
Goldman, Harriette.	Stern, Beatrice.
Haffner, Matilda.	Sullivan, Euphemia.
Hamburg, Tessie.	Welsh, Fannie B.
Hanford, Francena E.	Welsh, Therese C.
Hanson, Mabel L.	Wollheim, Dina H.

E DIVISION.

Bleything, Margaret E.	Hewlett, Mary Estelle.
Bourke, Clarinda A.	Hughes, Lottie.
Brady, Elizabeth A.	Kane, Julia Agnes.
Butler, Elsie E.	Kelly, Teresa Cecilia.
Cahalan, Margaret A.	Kimmens, Harriet G.
Cepek, Josephine.	King, Helen.
Cohen, Rose.	Meagher, Isabelle G.
Curry, May Ethel.	Mulford, Lucy.
Denmead, Elizabeth J.	Navrotzky, Mary S.
Donohue, Margaret C.	Phillips, Edna K.
Earl, Anita Milla.	Prager, Gertrude L.
Ellis, Grace Evelyn.	Reed, Elizabeth J.
Fall, Agnes.	Reynolds, Katharine.
Frohisher, Florence L.	Rockwell, Susie May.
Gardiner, Anna F.	Seaver, Mary Electa.
Griffith, Madeline.	Seidemann, Henriette J.
Gulfoyle, Anna.	Shell, Margaret Mary.
Haas, Rosine N.	Vanderbogel, Ella Mae.
Harris, Theresa.	Van Syckel, Eva D.
Hayden, Florence.	Wehril, Cecilia.

F DIVISION.

Altman, Grace M.	Lee, Katharine Adele.
Benedict, Laurena T.	Maddy, Catherine M.
Brada, Gertrude.	McEvoy, Margaret H.
Brenzinger, Anna W.	Miller, Maude.
Byrne, Josie G. F.	Monheimer, Estelle.
Cannon, Charlotte L.	Morse, Edith Steeds.
Cooley, Mary Agnes.	Muller, Matilda.
Cox, Gertrude L. M.	Pray, Sophie A.
Delaney, Nellie Agnes.	Irish, Agnes Ethel.
Drew, Anna Veronica.	Rheinauer, Helen.
Ewing, Marguerite May.	Rosenblueth, Dinah.
Feuring, Elise Martha.	Rough, Isabella Oakden.
Fischgrund, Rachel.	Rubens, Hertha.
Fitch, Jessie.	Schluenzen, Emily M.
Frey, Catharine D.	Schweitzer, Alice.
Gage, Edith.	Smith, Mary Lee.
Gate, Lillian V.	Specht, Louise F.
Handloser, Emma A.	Spillane, Mary G.
Harris, Susan Jane.	Toube, Teresa Cate.
Hersche, Mary H.	Wagner, Augusta C.
Hinde, Anna E.	Watt, Annette C.
Hunt, Florence Maude.	Webster, Grace Edna.
Irwin, Anna Eucharia.	Wiener, Leah.
Kain, Mary Cecilia.	Williams, Annie L. A.
Kuhn, Barbara.	Witthack, Caroline.
Lambert, Esther J.	Wolfer, Mabel F. J.
Leddy, Mary Ann E.	Wustlich, Adelaide.

The post-graduates were: Manual Training Class—Martha Bachmann, Fannie D. Baker, A. B.; Helen Louise Benisch, A. B.; Irma Mabel Beringer, A. B.; Elizabeth Howard Ellis, Rosina Ellis, Mary Ferguson, Lydia Beatrice Franke, A. B.; Grace Elliott McEwen, A. B.; Daisy Caroline Metz, A. B.; Stella Silverstine, A. B., and Catharine Darling Smith, A. B. Kindergarten Class—Elsie Earle, Elizabeth Emley, A. B.; Albertine M. Lippmann, Frances Elizabeth Montgomery, A. B., and Lilie Schmelz, A. B.

It was announced that the examinations to fill the vacant tutorships in mathematics, psychology, and botany had resulted in eight candidates obtaining the requisite 85 per cent., seven of these Normal School graduates, and one a Vassar graduate. The successful candidates are Misses Conklin, Heath, and Hart.

MANHATTAN COLLEGE GRADUATES

Archbishop Corrigan Presided at the Exercises in the Opera House.

Archbishop Corrigan presided at the commencement exercises of Manhattan College yesterday in the Metropolitan Opera House, and conferred the degree of Bachelor of Arts on thirty young men and presented diplomas to eight graduates in the commercial department.

On the stage with the Archbishop were: The Right Rev. Bishop John J. Conway, the very Rev. Joseph Mooney, the Rev. Dr. John Woods, Father John Kiely of Brooklyn, Father Considine, Father Gorman, the Rev. James Connelly, the Rev. James Rickney, the Rev. Henry J. Gordon, the Rev. P. Lynch, the Rev. M. Hunnion, the Rev. Daniel Hunnion, and the Rev. J. P. Lonargan.

Among the occupants of the boxes were John D. Crimmins and family, William R. Grace and family, Bryan Laurence, Judge Daly, Morgan J. O'Brien and family, Miles O'Brien and family, William R. Stillings and family, Judge Burke, Mrs. R. Costello, the Rev. Father Malone, and Richard Curran of St. Louis.

The programme was interesting. William F. Flanagan spoke on "Christian Unity," Joseph McClosky dealt with the subject of "Reform," John J. Phelan spoke of "Epochs in History," William F. Burrough on the "Monroe Doctrine," and Richard R. Costello, the prize orator of the day, on "Nationality."

The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on the following young men, their names being arranged according to their class standing:

William Thomas Croak,	Joseph A. Farrell,
John Ambrose Conlan,	Michael E. Fogarty,
Michael J. McCloskey,	Anthony G. Kuhl,
Edward Bedford Henry,	Edward James Farley,
Edmund James Murphy,	Edward Joseph Connell,
Thomas B. Cummings,	John A. McCafferty,
Cornelius J. Holland,	William Simon Sterns,
William A. Montague,	Richard Korens, Jr.,
William F. Flanagan,	John Francis Duane,
Charles A. McNamara,	Leo E. J. Kennedy,
Edward A. O'Callaghan,	Charles G. O'Connor,
William F. Burrough,	Timothy A. McCarthy,
John Edward O'Brien,	John J. Phelan,
Patrick V. Hickey,	Richard R. Costello,
Thomas V. Loughran,	Edward C. Podvin.

Commercial diplomas were given to:

Richard J. Smith,	William J. Lellis,
Charles H. Lalor,	Michael A. Donnelly,
Charles J. Hogan,	August Ellbacher,
James J. Neville,	George F. McArthur.

At the conclusion of the conferring of degrees and the awarding of prizes and commercial diplomas, the Right Rev. Henry Gabriels delivered to the graduating class an eloquent and scholarly address.

CONSOLIDATION TO BE THE ISSUE

Brooklyn's "Loyal Citizens" Make It and Promptly Find Opponents.

The Executive Committee of the Brooklyn League of Loyal Citizens, which does not believe in a Greater New-York, has adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the League of Loyal Citizens, believing the independence of our city is the question of first importance in the Fall election, will oppose the nomination, without regard to party, of all candidates for the offices of Mayor, State Senator, Assemblyman, and Alderman, who are not open opponents of consolidation with New-York, and that it will use every honorable means to attain its object.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Secretary of the General Committee of each of the political organizations of Kings County, and that the same be printed in Greater Brooklyn and in the daily papers of this city.

The Consolidation League will also make a hard fight this Fall, and will oppose every Senatorial and Assembly candidate who will not favor consolidation.

John P. Townsend, Doctor of Laws.

The Trustees of the University of Rochester at their commencement conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws upon John P. Townsend, the President of the Bowery Savings Bank. The announcement was made at the graduating exercises of the university last Wednesday afternoon in Rochester.

WORK OF UNION COLLEGE

Hundreds of Distinguished Men Among Its Graduates.

INCORPORATED ONE HUNDRED YEARS

The Present Beautiful Site of Two Hundred Acres Secured in 1812 —"The Mother of Fraternities."

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., June 20.—At a recent Union College dinner, Chauncey M. Depew said, speaking for the Board of Regents, that they must feel that one of the most important factors in the development of the greatness of New-York State has been Union College. There is hardly an office, Federal or State, that has not been occupied by a Union graduate. On the list of her alumni are found the names of Arthur, Seward, Hoffman, Lamont, Daniel Butterfield, Alexander H. Rice, ex-Governor of Massachusetts, and hundreds of others

Eliphalet Nott.

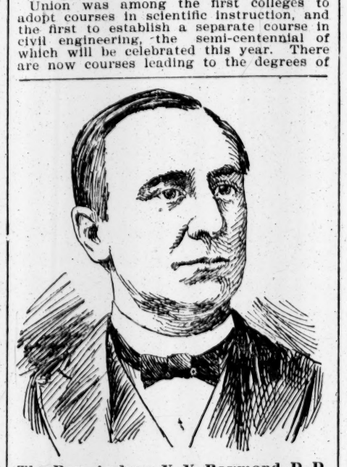
prominent in politics, in the pulpit, at the bench and bar, in every walk of scientific and professional life, while 36 college Presidents and over 300 college professors have at other fields of learning imparted the instructions received at Union.

Union College was incorporated by the Regents of the University of the State of New-York on Feb. 25, 1795, being the second incorporated in the State and the first strictly undenominational college in the United States. Its name, "Union," came from this joining of all denominations in its incorporation, and this spirit of Christian unity is shown by its motto: "In necesariis unitas, in dubiis libertas, in omnibus caritas"—"In essentials unity, in uncertainties liberty, in all things charity."

The charter was obtained by Gen. Philip Schuyler and Dirck Romeyn, pastor of the First Reformed Church at Schenectady, and through their influence the then existing academy was given to the Trustees of Union College, the building to be sold and the proceeds used to procure a suitable building. Such a building was erected at a cost of $60,000, and after being sold to the city and rebought by the college, was used as a dormitory till 1850, when it was finally sold to the city. The present grounds of about 200 acres were secured in 1812, and on this site all the college buildings are situated. The buildings are situated on an elevation looking out over the Mohawk. The two main buildings face Westward, about 900 feet apart, while from each extend backward long colonnades, inclosing between the two colleges a large campus. In the rear of the campus is the "round building," Memorial Hall, with its vast dome, and, occupying toward other college, the new Powers Memorial Building and the Washburn Library, with its 40,000 volumes. The other buildings are the well-equipped gymnasium, the chapel, natural history and geological museums, the chemical and physical laboratories, first Upsilon Chapter house, and the residences of the Faculty.

Of the 200 acres which comprise the grounds, 30 lie in front of the buildings. To the rear is the "garden," the memorial by his daughter to Prof. Jackson, Captain Jack," a former professor of Botany. Its shady walks and beautiful flowers, the old elm under which Dr. Nott used to sit and read, and "the brook that bounds through Union's grounds" will always be affectionately remembered by Union alumni. Besides the grounds the college owns property on Long Island, from which large returns are expected.

Union was among the first colleges to adopt courses in scientific instruction, and the first to establish a separate course in civil engineering, the semi-centennial of which will be celebrated this year. There are now courses leading to the degrees of



The Rev. Andrew V. V. Raymond, D. D.

A. B., Ph. B., C. E., B. E., and courses in electrical engineering and analytical chemistry.

The Greek letter fraternities number ten, six of which were established at Union, the "mother of fraternities," as she has been called. In order of founding they are: Kappa Alpha, Sigma Phi, Delta Phi, Psi Upsilon, Delta Upsilon, Chi Psi, Alpha Delta Phi, Beta Theta Pi, Phi Delta Theta, Phi Gamma Delta. The literary societies are the Philomathean, founded in 1793, and the Adelphic, founded in 1796. There are numerous other college organizations, including an unusually fine musical association, composed of glee, banjo, mandolin, and guitar clubs.

In athletics the college is no longer among the last, but in baseball, football, and track athletics is rapidly pushing to the front. College life at Union differs little from that in other colleges, except that hazing is practically abolished and all fun is of a harmless character. There are just two rules at Union—each student must do his work and comport himself in a gentlemanly manner.

No reference to the college is complete without a reference to the "Idol," which was presented to the students by an alumnus residing in China. Around this have occurred many a class contest, and every freshman class paints it red.

The first President of Union was the Rev. John Blair Smith, 1795-9. He was followed by Jonathan Edwards, Jr., 1799-1801; Jonathan Maxcy, 1801-3; Eliphalet Nott, D. D., 1804-66, the real father of the college and the man whose name brings forth a volume of applause whenever mentioned at a Union meeting. He was the originator of the great lottery which provided for the future wealth of the college and which placed it on a firm financial basis. The Rev. Laurens P. Hickok, 1866-8, succeeded him, followed by the Rev. Charles A. Aiken, 1869-71. The Rev. E. Nott Potter, under whose direction Union University was founded, presided till 1884, when Judson S. Landon, LL. D., was appointed President ad interim. Harrison E. Webster was elected President in 1888 and resigned in 1894, when President Andrew Van Vranken Raymond was elected.

The first century of Union is nearly completed, and Trustees, Faculty, students, and alumni are ready to start on the second, taking as their motto the words of President Raymond's inaugural address: "That the Union of the future may repeat the vigorous life, the high aims, and the public service of the Union of the past is the prayer, the hope, the confidence of every loyal son."

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.

Satolli Delivers an Address and Presents the Diplomas.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The commencement season of the sixth year of the Catholic University of America closed to-day with the public exercises of the graduating class of divinity students, in the lecture hall. The class comprises nine baccalaureates, eight licentiates, and two doctors, who were the first to receive that degree from the university.

The lecture hall was decorated with the Papal colors, yellow and white, alternate strips covering the walls at the back and sides of the platform, and the standards of the United States and of the Papacy athwart the platform, inclosing a shield-like arrangement of the Stars and Stripes, over which hung a picture of Pope Leo XIII.

The diplomas were presented by Mgr. Satolli, after he had delivered an address to the graduating class upon their duties and responsibilities.

Stevens Institute Commencement.

HOBOKEN, N. J., June 20.—The twenty-third commencement exercises of Stevens Institute were held this evening in the Hoboken Theatre. The invocation was made by Archdeacon W. R. Jenvey, and then there were introductory remarks by President Henry Morton.

The salutatory address was delivered by C. Austen Greenidge and the valedictory by William H. Corbett. The address to the graduating class was made by John M. Gregory and the diplomas were given by President Morton.

St. Elizabeth's Academy.

MADISON, N. J., June 20.—The thirty-fifth annual commencement of St. Elizabeth's Academy was held to-day. Bishop Wigger was present, and near him sat Mgrs. Doane and Seton, Vicar General O'Connor, and Chancellor Wallace. Among the graduates was Miss Elizabeth C. Smith, a daughter of United States Senator Smith.

TO HAVE JOHN FOX'S PLACE

Frank Bulkley to Succeed the ex-Senator on the Park Avenue Commission—Rumor of Other Changes.

Mayor Strong yesterday removed ex-Senator John Fox as one of the Commissioners of the Park Avenue Improvement Commission, and appointed Frank Bulkley, a Republican, to succeed him.

Mr. Bulkley lives at 1,402 Lexington Avenue, and is forty-two years old. He is President of the Yorkville Republican Club.

Ex-Senator Fox, who was removed, is President of the Democratic Club of the City of New-York. The Mayor has up to this time removed two Democrats from this commission—Peter F. Meyer and ex-Senator Fox.

James H. Haslin, another member of this commission, is a Tammany man, and may be removed within a day or two.

The question has been raised recently as to whether the power of removal law would cease to be operative at midnight on June 30 or at noon on July 1. The law provides that a newly elected Mayor shall have this power for the first six months of his term. The Consolidation act provides that a Mayor's term shall begin at noon on the 1st of January succeeding his election.

"Well," said Mayor Strong yesterday, "while it might be legal for me to make removals up to noon on July 1, I don't believe that I will have any of that work to do on July 1."

President Knox of the Board of Education is said to have forwarded his resignation to the Mayor. It is also said that Mayor Strong is desirous of appointing ex-School Commissioner W. J. Van Arsdale to succeed Mr. Knox as a member of the board.

City Chamberlain Joseph J. O'Donohue, it is understood, will not resign until after the power of removal law ceases to be operative under Mayor Strong. If he does resign Gen. Anson G. McCook will be selected to succeed him. This change may not be made for some months.

PLAN FOR THE COLLECTION OF CHECKS

A Committee Presents It at the Long Island Bank Group Meeting.

The quarterly meeting of Group No. 8 of the New-York State Banking Association was held in the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, yesterday. The group includes Brooklyn and Long Island banks. President John G. Jenkins of the First National Bank presided. The following banks were represented: First National, National City, Fifth Avenue, Fulton, Mechanics', Mechanics and Traders', Seventeenth Ward, and Union of Brooklyn, Bank of Amityville, South Side Bank of Bay Shore, Freeport, Bank of Huntington, Patchogue; Suffolk County National Bank of Riverhead, Queens County Bank of Long Island City, Bank of Rockville Centre, and Woodhaven Bank.

T. L. Wood of the Woodhaven Bank reported for the committee appointed to consider the subject of collection of checks on Long Island as follows:

1. The appointment of a bank to act as clearing agent, to be known as the clearing bank for Long Island checks.
2. Said clearing bank to receive for collection checks on Long Island banks, charging the uniform rate of 1-20 per cent. exchange, and to charge such checks to the banks on which they are drawn, less same rate of exchange.
3. Banks exchanging through New-York Clearing House to send their Long Island collections each afternoon by mail to the clearing bank for amount, less 1-20 per cent., through next morning's exchanges.
4. Each Long Island bank to keep with clearing bank funds sufficient to pay checks from day to day, and to carry an additional balance with the clearing bank of from $2,500 to $5,000, according to volume of business done; the clearing bank to pay interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on those balances.
5. "Not good" items to be protested and charged back to the clearing bank.

The committee sent circulars to each of the twenty-two Long Island banks. Of this number seven approved the plan, five gave a conditional assent, three objected, and five had not responded.

The committee recommends the appointment as clearing agent of the First National Bank of Brooklyn, for the following reasons: It is a member of the New-York Clearing House Association; it is a designated depository for both national and State banks; it has a large capital, and it is the only bank meeting all these conditions which, so far as the committee has made inquiry, is willing to undertake the work.

MEDALS FOR EXHIBITORS AT ATLANTA

Dr. Gilman of Johns Hopkins University to Have Charge of Awards.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Charles A. Collier, President of the Atlanta Exposition Company, has just offered the position of Chief of the Bureau of Awards to Dr. Daniel C. Gilman, President of Johns Hopkins University. President Gilman accepted and has gone actively to work on the system of awards, which will include gold, silver, and bronze medals and diplomas.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—The subcommittee of Councils' Finance Committee this afternoon decided to report to the General Committee with a favorable recommendation, a resolution providing for the appointment of twelve members from each chamber to take the Liberty Bell to the Cotton States Exposition at Atlanta, Ga.

August Bergemann Hanged.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., June 20.—August Bergeman was hanged in the county jail this morning. Bergemann killed his brother Julius, Jan. 19, 1894, at Stirling, N. J., in a quarrel over the distribution of a legacy. He was originally sentenced to be hanged March 29, 1894, but his case was carried to the United States Supreme Court, where it was decided recently. Then Gov. Werts reset the day for the execution.

SEEKING TO GAIN PROFIT

T. McCants Stewart's View of the Malby Law Tests.

MERCENARY MOTIVE MAY INSPIRE SOME

Fine Goes to the Person Complaining —The Colored Lawyer Says He Would Not Prosecute a Case of the Kind.

T. McCants Stewart, the colored lawyer, formerly a member of the Brooklyn Board of Education, suggested a motive yesterday for the action of some of the colored men who have been going about in public places since the Malby Civil Rights bill became a law to get evidence against hotel, restaurant, and saloon proprietors who refuse to accommodate colored persons in their establishments.

Mr. Stewart said that in his opinion some of those who have been making such "tests" were actuated by a desire to get the damages awarded by the Malby law as part of the penalty imposed upon those who disregard it, and he declared that he never would prosecute a case of the kind. He said the practice was abominable, and never was contemplated by those who interested themselves in the passage of the Malby law.

"As to the Douglass Club or any other organization or any individual going the rounds of the city for the purpose of testing the Malby law, I do not approve it," said Mr. Stewart to a reporter for The New-York Times. "I think it unwise, and in a sense discreditable. There is a very large class of colored people who could not possibly do such a thing and who have no sympathy with it. White people may not know it, but there are colored people who, if they are refused accommodations, dislike to mention it because of their extreme sensitiveness and delicacy. Even when they know they have a perfect right to go, they, as a rule, would not go because, being people of considerable gentility, they are uncomfortable if they feel they are in the midst of surroundings where they are not welcome. All colored people, however, are glad to have the law so binding that no public accommodation can be denied them when and where they have naturally to seek it.

"Much of the feeling among colored people has grown from the fact that so many who represent real culture have been subjected to outrageous discrimination. For example: I have been consulted in a great many cases, but with the exception of the case of T. Thomas Fortune against James Trainor I have never brought a case of even a quasi civil rights character. But among the cases about which I have been consulted I will speak of two:

"The wife of a leading colored business man—a man who employs fifty men, whose residence, which he owns, is in one of the leading avenues in Brooklyn—after shopping all one morning on a warm day, tired and hungry, stepped into a restaurant to be told that they did not serve colored people there.

"The same experience was undergone by the wife of one of the most prominent colored men, a professional man of this city. She is a thoroughly educated woman, and has had contact with the highest society circles in this country and Europe.

"Such cases of discrimination have made colored people indignant and quite expressive, and I have no doubt that Mr. Anderson and his friends, who are as cultured gentlemen as any who patronize resorts in the Tenderloin, have been subjected to harsh and unjust discrimination. They set out to have revenge, and produced an effect from which every self-respecting colored man must revolt.

"When I read in the papers that the Hotelkeepers' Association was opposing the Malby bill I set on foot a plan whereby on a Sunday night, preceding the Governor's action, every colored minister in New-York and Brooklyn had his congregation sign a petition to the Governor asking him to sign the bill. That was done without publicity, for we felt that the less notoriety the better.

"All we want is that places professing to accommodate the public shall not be at liberty to insult decent, orderly people who respect their own and other people's rights whenever such people naturally have occasion to seek accommodation.

"So far as social equality is concerned, colored people say 'Fiddlesticks! There is not one of us but recognizes that every man is the arbiter of the social circle, and people choose their social friends as they please.'

"As a lawyer, I would not go into court representing cases arising out of studied attempts to test the law by going from place to place with chios on the shoulder. Three colored men were in my office yesterday who had grievances against certain saloons where they were refused service, but I begged to be excused from bringing suit under such circumstances.

"The Laws of 1893, Chapter 692, contain an amendment to the Penal Code covering civil rights providing that citizens, without respect to race, color, or previous condition of servitude, shall enjoy full and equal accommodations at hotels, inns, taverns, restaurants, public conveyances, on land or water; theatres, or other places of public resort or amusement, and any person denying or advising or inciting another to deny this right is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $500. Under the new law there is imprisonment for thirty to ninety days and a fine of from $100 to $500, which, instead of going to the State or county, goes to the individual complaining. That is the reason some mercenary people are losing sight of the broad and reasonable limitations surrounding this matter of the equality of all persons in the enjoyment of public rights."

VIEWS OF A SOUTHERN MAN.

What ex-Gov. Bullock of Georgia Says of the Malby Bill.

Ex-Gov. Rufus B. Bullock of Georgia was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday, and in the corridor he discussed the new law which was designed to extend to the colored citizen the right to go anywhere he pleases and receive such treatment at the hands of proprietors of theatres, hotels, restaurants, saloons, and other resorts as is accorded to the white man.

"For twenty-five years," he said, "the Northern people have been trying to regulate the negro question in the South and agitating the question in a way calculated to

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Under Manipulation by the Professional Element.

VERY HEAVY SPECULATION IN SUGAR

A Downward Tendency in the Early Trading Followed by a Recovery on Covering—The Rush in the Iron Trade.

THURSDAY—P. M.

The stock market was dull and uninteresting, operations being confined almost exclusively to the rofessional element. Lordon did practically nothing, the selling by houses which usually do an arbitrage business being looked upon as for domestic account. In the morning the tendency of prices was downward, but in the afternoon the current changed. The late strength was due to covering of short contracts put out earlier, in the hope of bringing about a reaction. On the slight recession which occurred, traders showed no disposition to part with their holdings, and the bears lost money on their operations.

Speculative interest centred in Sugar, which was under very heavy manipulation, and in which the trading amounted to one-third of the whole day's business. The price was marked up [illegible] 3¾ in the first ten minutes, but from that it fell back to 119 before noon. Later in the day it declined to 118, and closed at 118⅛, a loss of 1⅝ points. The bull manipulation was in the hands of a trader who as a rule is a pronounced bear. It is believed that the insiders are out of the stock, and that they are not concerned in the present manipulation. Traders generally were the principal sellers of the stock to-day. There was renewed activity in Tennessee Coal and Iron. It closed at 39¼, a gain of 2¼ points on the day, and the highest price it has sold at since the present movement began. It was rumored that the pool which took its profits recently has been reorganized, with the object of further advancing the stock. The other industrials were without special feature.

There was heavy trading in Reading at advancing prices, much of the buying being for Philadelphia. It closed ⅜ highers as did also Jersey Central. Mr. Morgan was due to arrive here from Europe to-day, and the impression prevails that the adjustment of the coal difficulties will be one of his first undertakings. It is also thought that he will take an active part in the reorganization of the Reading Company. The Grangers were quiet, but closed fractionally higher, Rock Island being an exception, with a loss of ¼. The Southwestern stocks were quiet, but firm. Wheeling and Lake Erie was unusually active, and was strong, advancing to 15⅝ and closing at 15¼, a net gain of ½. The strength is based on improving earnings and more satisfactory conditions in the bituminous coal industry.

There was little news during the day. Crop reports and railway earnings continue to be favorable. The rush in the iron trade continues, and, according to The Iron Age, at such a rate as to frighten the more conservative, but, it adds, to men who have been starving so long, talk of the evils of gluttony is not very impressive. The rolling mills are very busy throughout the country, and makers of foundry iron have advanced prices another 50 cents a ton.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans were made at 1@1½ per cent. The last loan was made at 1 per cent.

Time money was but little changed as to features, the supply being ample and the demand light. Rates were 1@1½ for thirty to sixty days, 2 per cent. for ninety days to four months, and 2½@2¾ per cent. for five to seven months.

Commercial paper was in strong demand, but the offerings did not increase. Rates were 2½@2¾ per cent for sixty and ninety days' indorsements, 2¾@3 per cent. for four months' commission house acceptances and choice single names, and 3@3½ per cent. for six months' single names.

The Clearing House exchanges were $104,630,400, and the balances were $6,503,898. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $684,416.

Money in London, ¼ per cent.; short and three months' bills, 9-16 per cent.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was dull and fairly steady. Nominal rates were $4.89 for sixty days and $4.90 for demand. Actual sales were at $4.88⅝@$4.88¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.89½@$4.89⅝ for demand, $4.89¾@$4.90 for cable transfers, and $4.87½@$4.87¾ for commercial.

In Continental, francs were quoted at 5.16¼ for long and 5.14⅜ for short, reichsmarks at 95⅛ and 95⅞, and guilders at 40¼ and 40⅝.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—70c premium. Boston—10@15c discount. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 5c per $1000 premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛ premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, 25c premium; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying, par; selling, ⅛ per cent. premium up to $5,000; 1-10 per cent. premium for $5,000 and over.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 66¾@67. There were no sales.

The commercial price of bar silver was 66⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 53⅝c.

The London bar silver sold at 30⅜d per ounce.

The following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1862:

Exports from Jan. 1, 1895, to date.	$33,062,936
Imports for the same period	20,137,496
Net exports	
Net exports to date, 1894	$12,925,440
Net exports to date, 1893	47,400,831
Net exports to date, 1892	63,342,978
	28,248,677

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

Col. Fuel & I.
Consolidated Gas
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western
Dul., S. S. & At.
Great Northern pf.
Metropolitan Traction
New-Jersey Central
Tennessee Coal & Iron
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf.

DECLINED.

American Sugar Refining.
Mobile & Ohio.
New-York, Susquehanna & Western pf.

RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

Railroad bonds were moderate, but prices were irregular. There was a strong undertone, however. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

Chicago & Northwest, gold r.
Chicago & Northwest, gold c.
Keokuk & Des Moines 1st.
L., E. & St. L. gold 5s.
National Starch 1st.
Ohio Southern 1st.
P., D. & Evansville 1st, ex div.
Peoria & Eastern 1st.
Reading 3d pf inc.
St. Louis Northwestern 2d.
Scioto V. & N. E.
Va. Mid. gen.

DECLINED.

Chi., St. L. & Northern 5s.
Nor. Pac. con. ctfs.
Oregon Short Line 6s.
Oregon Short Line 6s t. r.
Ore. S. L. & U. N. con ctfs.
People's Gas of Chicago 1st cn. 6s.
U. P., D. & G. 1st.

Government bonds were firm. There was a sale of $1,000 5s, coupon, at 116¾. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	97	
4s, r., 1907	112	112½
4s, c., 1907	113¼	113¾
5s, r., 1895	123½	124
5s, c., 1895	123½	124
5s, r., 1904	116¾	116¾
5s, c., 1904	116¾	116¾
Currency 6s, 1895	103	
Currency 6s, 1896	101	
Currency 6s, 1897	103	
Currency 6s, 1898	106	
Currency 6s, 1899	108½	
Cherokee 4s, 1836	100	
Cherokee 4s, 1897	100	
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100½	
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100¾	

In State securities, $1,000 Louisiana consolidated 4s sold at 97¾.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Adams Express	140¼	150	140½	150	149	150	45
American Cotton Oil	20	20½	20	20⅜	20	20⅝	1,895
American Cotton Oil pf	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	74½	75½	140
*American Sugar Refining	120	120¾	118	118⅛	118⅛	118¾	81,270
American Sugar Refining pf	100¼	100¼	100⅜	100⅜	100⅛	100¾	326
American Tel. & Cable Co	96	96	96	96	96	....	13
American Tobacco	114½	114½	114	114¼	114	114¼	1,935
American Tobacco pf	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	114¼	115¼	5
Atchison, Topka & Santa Fé	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	....	....	118
At., T. & S. F., 1st in. pd	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10¼	10⅝	1,975
Atlantic & Pacific	1½	1½	1½	1½	1⅜	1½	100
Baltimore & Ohio	63½	63½	63½	63½	63¼	64	100
Canada Southern	55¾	55⅝	55¼	55⅝	55¼	55⅜	1,320
Central Pacific	20	20	20	20	19¾	20¼	100
Chesapeake & Ohio	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	23⅛	700
Chicago Gas	74	74½	74	74	73⅞	74	3,650
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	54	54	54	54	54	55	200
Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf	99¾	99¾	99¾	99⅝	99¾	100¾	100
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	85¾	85¾	85¾	....	85⅝	100	1,390
C., C., C. & St. Louis	46¼	46¼	45½	46	45⅝	46¼	6,100
C., C., C. & St. Louis pf	93	93	93	93	92	93¼	1,400
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	68¾	68⅝	68	68⅛	68⅛	68¾	175
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf	122¾	123¼	122¾	123¼	122¾	123¼	12,620
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	73¾	73⅝	72⅝	73	73	73¼	330
Colorado Coal & Iron Dev	9	9	9	9	8½	9¼	2,205
Colorado Fuel & Iron	29½	29¾	28½	29¾	29¾	30	100
Columbus & Hocking Coal	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	9	1,100
Columbus, H. V. & Toledo	25¾	26⅜	25¾	26⅜	26¼	26½	50
Consolidated Gas Company	144¼	145¾	144¼	145¾	145	146	1,131
Delaware & Hudson	129½	130	129½	130	130½	130¾	1,174
Del., L. & W.	162¾	163	162½	163	162¾	163	1,000
Del., L. & W., all in. pd	161½	161½	161½	161½	161½	162	1,420
Edison Electric Ill. of N. Y	102	102	102	102	102	102½	155
Flint & Père Marquette pf	40	40	40	40	40	44	315
Genral Electric	35⅜	35¾	35¼	35¼	35¼	36	600
Great Northern pf	134	134	134	134	133½	137	100
Illinois Central	96½	96¾	96	96½	95¾	96½	300
Iowa Central	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅝	100
Lake Erie & Western	24¾	24¾	24¼	24¾	24¼	24¾	100
Lake Erie & Western pf	83	83½	83	83¼	83¼	84	1,410
Lake Shore	140¾	140¾	140¼	140¾	140	140¾	375
*Long Island Traction	12⅝	13	12⅜	12⅝	12¾	12⅞	215
Louisville & Nashville	58½	58½	58	58½	58¼	58⅝	4,132
Louis., N. A. & Chicago	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	9½	10	1,100
Manhattan Consolidated	115¾	115¾	114¾	114¾	114	....	120
*Metropolitan Traction	96¾	97⅛	96¾	97⅛	97	98	925
Minn. & St. Louis	22¾	23	22½	22⅝	22⅝	22¾	700
Minn. & St. Louis 1st pf	87¾	88	87¾	88	87¾	88	1,030
Minn. & St. Louis 2d pf	49¾	49¾	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¾	471
Missouri Pacific	32⅞	33	32½	32⅝	32½	32⅝	1,050
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	17½	17½	17½	17½	17¼	17¾	4,875
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	34⅝	34¾	34½	34⅝	34⅜	34¾	100
Mobile & Ohio	25¾	25¾	25½	25¾	25½	25¾	1,950
*National Lead Company	35½	35¾	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¾	925
*National Lead Company pf	90¼	90¼	89¾	90¼	90	90¼	3,015
National Lillnseed Oil	30½	30½	30¼	30¼	30¼	30½	935
New-Jersey Central	100	101¼	100	101¼	101¼	101½	200
New-York Central	101⅞	102⅜	101⅞	102	102	102½	2,160
New-York & N. E., all in. pd.	44¾	45⅛	44¾	45	45	45¼	65
New-York, Chi. & St. Louis	16⅜	17¼	16⅜	17¼	17	17½	2,200
New-York, L. E. & Western	10	10	9¾	10	10	10¼	300
New-York, Sus. & Western	11	11	10¼	10¾	10⅜	10⅝	1,015
New-York, Sus. & West. pf	30⅜	30⅝	29¾	30¼	30⅛	30⅜	1,251
Norfolk & Western	30	30½	30	30	29	29¾	2,255
Norfolk & Western pf	33	33½	33	33½	33	33½	470
North American	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	14¼	150
Northern Pacific	5¾	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	5¼	5⅜	220
Northern Pacific pf	15¾	16¾	15¾	16¾	16¼	16¾	1,290
Ontario & Western	16¾	16¾	15⅞	16⅜	16¼	16⅝	3,111
Oregon Improvement	18	18⅛	18	18¼	18⅛	18⅜	1,200
Pacific Mail	12½	12½	12½	12½	12	13	75
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	31¾	31⅞	31⅜	31½	31⅜	31⅝	970
Philadelphia & Reading	17¾	18¾	17⅝	18½	18½	18⅝	36,950
Pittsburg, Western pf	30	30	30	30	30½	30¾	100
Pitts., C., C. & St. Louis	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¼	20¼	200
St. Louis Southwestern	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅝	1,710
St. Louis Southwestern pf	17¾	17¾	17¾	17⅞	17⅝	17¾	3,185
St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba	115	408¾	408	408¾	408	410	410
Southern Pacific	24⅜	24⅜	24⅛	24⅜	24¼	24½	500
Southern Railway	14¾	14¾	14¼	14¼	14¼	14⅜	300
Southern Railway pf	41¾	41¾	41⅜	41⅜	41¼	41¾	980
Tennessee Coal & Iron	37½	39¼	37½	39¼	39¼	39¾	1,918
Texas Pacific	13½	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝	24,650
Toledo & Ohio Central pf	80	80	80	80	79½	81	3,060
Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	6	150
United States Cordage	2¼	2¼	2¼	2⅜	2	2½	2,160
United States Cordage pf	8½	8½	8½	8¾	8½	9	400
United States Rubber	41¾	41¾	41	41½	41⅜	41½	2,127
United States Rubber pf	98¾	98¾	98	98	97½	98¾	305
*United States Leather	20	20	19½	19½	20	20¼	2,600
*United States Leather pf	93½	93½	93¼	93¼	93	93¾	1,100
Wabash	9	9	8¾	9	9	9¼	1,100
Wabash pf	20⅝	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝	3,340
Western Union Telegraph	92¾	92¾	92¼	92¾	92¼	92¾	1,020
Wheeling & Lake Erie	14¾	15⅝	14¾	15¼	15	15¼	5,745
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf	46¾	47⅞	46¾	47½	46¾	47½	785
Wisconsin Central	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	6	300
Total sales							263,749

*Unlisted.

Bonds.

Atch, Top & S Fe 4s Trust Receipts	75½	2,500	
	75½	2,000	
	75¾	1,000	
	75¾	8,000	
	75¾	25,000	
Atch, Top & S Fe 2d 3-4s, Class A, Trust Co certfs, 1st installment paid	28	13,000	
	28¼	10,000	
	28¾	2,000	
	28	6,000	
Austin & N'w'n 1st	92	10,000	
Broadway & 7th Av 1st Cons 5s	111⅞	1,000	
Bklyn, W & W Co 5s	107	1,000	
	107½	1,000	
	107¾	10,000	
	107¾	20,000	
Canada So 1st Gtd	112½	10,000	
Canada Southern 2d	100	11,000	
Central N J G M 5s	117¾	1,000	
Ches & O Gen 4½s	83¼	99,000	
	83¼	7,000	
	83¼	7,000	
Chic, B & Q Cons 7s	142½	1,000	
Chic, B & Q Deb 5s	102¾	7,000	
Chic & E Ill Gen 5s	100	9,000	
	107½	5,000	
Chic G L & C Co 1st	96½	7,000	
Chic & Nor Pac 1st Trust Co certfs	48	10,000	
Chic & Northwestern 30-year Deb 5s	107½	5,000	
Coupon Gold 7s	121	2,000	
	121¼	2,000	
	122	2,000	
Registered Gold 7s	121	2,000	
Chic, R I & P Deb 5s	86	5,000	
	86	13,000	
Chic, St L & N O 5s	118½	2,000	
Clev, C, Chic & St L Consol Div 4s	94	22,000	
Col, H Val & Tol 5s	92	2,000c	
	92½	1,000	
	92⅝	5,000	
	92⅝	5,000	
	92⅝	1,000	
Consumers' Gas Co of Chicago 1st 5s	87	1,000	
Denv & Rio G de 4s	80	4,000	
East Tenn, Va & Ga Cons Gold 5s	103¾	2,000	
	104	9,000	
Elizabeth, Lex & B S 5s	102	8,000	
Erie 2d, Coup	110½	6,000	
Ft W'th & D C 1st	73	4,000	
H & G Tex Cen G M 4s	71½	5,000	
Ill Cent 4s, 1952	104	1,000	
Illinois Central Western Line 1st 4s	102¾	1,000	
	102¾	1,000	
Interior Con & I 6s	80⅞	1,000	
Intern'l & Gt N 1st	42½	2,000	
	118½	2,000	
	118	2,000	
Int & Gt N 2d, Mtge	42¾	3,000	
	79½	10,000	
Kanawha & Mich 4s	43¾	5,000	
	43¾	2,000	
Kan Pac 1st Cons	72¾	1,000	
Trust Receipts	42⅞	3,000	
Keokuk & D M 1st	104	1,000	
Total sales		3,000	

Laclede Gaslight Co of St L 1st 5s	97½	2,000	
	97⅝	1,000	
	97⅝	1,000	
	97	2,000	
Louisville, Ev & St L Consol 1st 5s	87	25,000	
Lo, N A & Chic G M	75¾	3,000	
	75½	1,000	
	75¾	4,000	
Metropolitan Elev 1st	72¾	2,000	
Mich Cent'l Cons 7s	119	8,000	
Midland of N J 1st	50	13,000	
Mil & N'n 1st, 1910, Main Line	115	1,000	
Mil & St Paul 1st, Chi & Pac W'n 5s	107¾	5,000	
	115	5,000	
Southwest Div	119	1,000	
Mil & St P'l 7s Gold	126½	5,000	
Mo, K & Tex 1st 4s	89¾	117,000	
	86¾	6,000	
	86¾	4,000	
	86	45,000	
	86¾	25,000	
	86¾	14,000	
Mo, Kan & Tex 2d	60¼	3,000	
	60¾	12,000	
	60¾	6,000	
	60¾	5,000	
	60⅝	13,000	
	60⅝	12,000	
	60¾	5,000$20f	
	60¾	2,000	
	60¾	5,000	
Mo, K & Tex ext 5s	94¾	5,000	
	94¾	5,000	
Mo, Kan & East 1st	94¾	5,000	
	94¾	10,000	
Mo, K & T of Tex 5s	94¾	3,000	
	85	50,000	
	85⅜	10,000	
	85¼	21,000	
Mo Pac Trust 5s	81½	4,000	
	81½	2,000	
Mob & Ohio G M 4s	68¾	1,000	
	68¾	7,000	
	68¾	500	
	68½	15,000	
	68½	15,000	
Nat Starch M Co 1st	98	5,000	
North Pac Cons 5s	43⅝	15,000	
	44	2,000	
	43½	20,000	
	42	10,000	
	41¾	20,000	
	42	5,000	
	42½	12,000	
	42¾	15,000	
	43	5,000	
	42¾	10,000	
	43	5,000	
	43¼	2,000	
	43	1,000	
Trust Receipts	42⅞	5,000	
	43	3,000	

N Y, Chic & St L 4s	105	2,000	
N Y Elevated 1st	110¼	1,000	
Nor R'y of Cal 5s	92½	12,000	
	92¾	3,000	
Ohio Southern 1st	89	10,000	
Oregon Impvmt 1st	97	1,000	
	97½	5,000	
Oreg Imp Co Con 5s	49¾	16,000	
	49¾	2,000	
	49¾	22,000	
	50	12,000	
	50¾	1,000	
	50¾	3,000	
	50¾	14,000	
	50¾	10,000	
	50¾	3,000b3	
Oregon R & Nav 5s, Trust Receipts	94½	5,000	
Oreg Short Line 6s	98¾	7,000	
	98¾	1,000	
	98¾	21,000	
	97	4,000	
	86	28,000	
Trust Receipts	98¾	2,000	
	98¾	1,000	
	97½	1,000	
	97	1,000	
	97¾	28,000	
Oreg S L & U N Con Trust Receipts	48	5,000	
	47⅜	5,000$3	
	47½	1,000	
	47	11,000	
Penn Cos Gtd	104½	2,000	
People's G & C, Chic 1st Cons 6s	101	2,000	
Peo, Dec & Evr 1st, Evansville Div	102	3,000	
Peo & Eastern 1st	81½	30,000	
	81¾	5,000	
Peo & Eastern Inc	26	2,000	
Phila & Reading 1st Pref Inc	32	5,000	
	32	2,000	
	32¼	15,000	
	32¾	10,000	
	32¾	25,000	
2d Pref Inc	20¾	25,000	
	20¾	10,000	
3d Pref Inc	15	15,000	
	15¼	10,000	
Phila & Rdg Gen 4s	89¾	2,000	
Trust Co certfs	69¾	24,000	
	69	8,000	
	69½	5,000	
	69½	5,000	
Pitts, C, C & St L 4½s, Series B	110¼	1,000	
Rio Grande W'n 1st	79¾	1,000	
	79½	13,000	
	79½	11,000	
St Jo & Grand I 1st Trust Co certfs	60¾	1,000	
St L & Iron Mt 5s	79¾	4,000	
St L, Kan & North'n Real Es & R 7s	102	2,000	
St L & S F G M 6s	80½	10,000	
St L & S F Trust 5s	80½	15,000	
St L Southw'n 1st	80	13,000	
St L Southw'n 2d Inc	37	12,000	
	37½	8,000	
	37½	20,000	
	37¾	500	
	37	2,000	
	37¾	15,000	
	37¾	17,000	

San An & Ar P 4s	67¼	10,000	
Savannah & W 1st, Trust Receipts	54	10,000	
Scioto Val & N E 4s	81	17,000	
So Pac of Arlz 1st	100	2,000	
South Pac of Cal 5s, Consolidated	93¼	11,000	
Southern R'y 1st 5s	98¾	3,000	
Tenn Coal, I & R 6s, B'rmingham Div 1st	107	16,000	
Tex & N O Cons 5s	94¾	5,000	
Tex & Pac 1st 5s	92⅝	6,000	
Tex & Pac 2d Inc	31¼	20,000	
	31	5,000	
	30¾	10,000	
	30⅞	6,000	
	31	10,000b3	
	31¾	5,000	
	31	5,000	
	31½	10,000	
	31¼	1,000	
	31	15,000	
Tol, A A & N M 1st, Trust Co certfs	79	3,000	
Tol, Peo & W'n 4s	76	3,000	
Tol, St L & K C'y 1st, Trust Co certfs	72½	5,000	
Union Elev 1st 6s	104¾	4,000	
Union Pac 1st, 1896	100⅜	2,000	
	100⅜	1,000	
Union Pac 1st, 1898	100⅞	3,000	
Un Pac Col Tr 4½s, Trust Co certfs	87	2,000	
Union Pac Gold 6s, Col Trust Notes	96	4,000	
Un Pac Ext S F 8s	95	45,000	
	95¼	1,000	
U P, Denv & Gulf 1st	41	1,000	
U S Cordage Co 1st	40¾	7,000	
	41	5,000	
	40¾	2,000	
	41	1,000	
	41¼	1,000	
	41½	1,000	
	41½	3,000	
	41¾	2,000	
	41½	2,000	
	41¾	1,000	
	41	5,000	
Virginia Midl'd G M	93½	1,000	
	100	5,000	
Wabash 1st 5s	107¾	6,000	
	107¾	1,000	
	107½	4,000	
	107½	1,000	
Wabash 2d	77¾	3,000	
	77¾	6,000	
	77¾	2,000	
	78	9,000	
West Shore Gtd 4s	107	5,000	
	107¼	8,000	
	107	1,000	
	107¼	1,000	
W'n N Y & Penn 1st	109	1,000	
W'n Nor Car 1st 6s	116	9,000	
W'n U Col Trust 5s	110½	2,000	
Wisconsin Cen Co 1st, Trust Co certfs	57	8,000	

Total sales.....$2,152,000

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions were:

	Bid.	Asked.
Albany & Susquehanna	167	168
Alton & Terre Haute	61¼	68
American Coal	91¾	....
American District Telegraph	30	40
American Express	113	115
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	9	11
*Bay State Gas	....	22
B. & So. Ill. pf.	135	....
Boston A. L. pf.	103	105
Brunswick Co.	2¾	3½
Buffalo, R. & P.	....	21
Buffalo, R. & P. pf.	....	60
Bur., C. R. & N.	45	....
Canadian Pacific	53	54
Cedar F. & M.	5	10
Chicago & Alton	153	....
Chicago & Alton pf.	170	....
C. & N. W. pf.	145	146
Cleveland & Pittsburg	157	....
C. H. V. & T. pf.	62½	64
Commercial Cable	161	....
Consolidated Coal	32	....
Denver & Rio Grande	14¾	15½
Denver & Rio Grande pf.	47¼	47½
D. M. & Ft. D.	10¾	10¾
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	46	60
Detroit Gas	29	....
*D., S. S. & A. pf.	12	13
Erie Telegraph & Telephone	57¾	58⅜
Evansville & Terre Haute	44	46
Flint & Pere Marquette	14⅞	15½
G. B. & W., t. r.	1	1½
G. B. & W. pf., t. r.	2½	3½
Homestake	20	....
Ind., Ill. & Iowa	19¾	21¾
Iowa Central pf.	32½	34
Joliet & Chicago	....	....
Kanawha & Michigan	9½	10½
Keokuk & Des Moines	4¾	5½
Kingston & Pembroke	17	....
Laclede Gas	3	10
Laclede Gas pf.	28¼	28¾
Long Island	85	88
L., N. A. & C. pf.	85	87½
L., St. L. & T.	26¼	27½
Mahoning Coal R.	....	2½
Mahoning C. R. pf.	115	....
Manhattan Beach	106	....
Maryland Coal pf.	4½	....
Mexican Central	55	70
Mexican National certificates	11	11¼
Michigan Central	....	3¼
Minn. Iron	102½	103
N., C. & St. L.	62½	65
National Starch	68	90
National Starch 1st pf.	70	76
National Starch 2d pf.	50	....
New Central Coal	26	32
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	8	9
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	....	74
Norfolk Southern	32½	33¾
Ontario Mining	65	....
Oregon Railway & Navigation	8	10
Oregon S. L. & U. N.	29	31
Pennsylvania Coal	8½	8
Peoria & Eastern	8½	9
P., C. & St. L. pf.	41½	74
P., F. W. & C.	51¾	52½
P., F. W. & C. pf.	157	....
P., F. W. & C. sp.	148	....
Pullman Palace Car Company	173	176
Quicksilver	2¾	3¾
Quicksilver pf.	16	19
Rens. & Sar.	178	....
Rio Grande Western	18	18¼
Rio Grande Western pf.	44¾	45¼
R., W. & O.	114	115
St. J. & G. I.	1½	2½
St. Paul & Duluth	30	32
St. Paul & Duluth pf.	91	93
St. Paul & Omaha pf.	116½	118
Silver bullion certificates	66¾	67
Southern Cotton Oil	96	52½
Tennessee Coal & Iron pf.	....	....
Texas Pacific Land Trust	11	11¼
Toledo & Ohio Central	47	50
Tol., A. A. & N. M.	2¾	3
*Tol., St. L. & K. C.	6	7
*Tol., St. L. & K. C. pf.	12¾	13
United States Express	109	112
Utica & Black River	41	42½
Wells-Fargo Express	150	....
Western Union Beef	10½	11½

*Unlisted.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Cot. Oil	20	20⅜	20	20⅜	130
A. Sug. Ref	119⅞	120¼	117⅞	118¼	23,480
Am. Tobacco	114⅜	114⅜	114⅛	114¼	80
At., T. & S. F.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	50
Cen. of N. J.	100	100¾	100	100⅜	30
C., C., C., & St. L.	46¼	46¼	46¼	46

FINANCIAL — CONTINUED.

Financial Directory.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, N. B. A.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
48 WALL STREET.

Merchants' National Bank
42 Wall Street.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 29 Nassau St.

Mercantile National Bank.
Cap. and Surplus, $1,900,000. 191 Broadway.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,900,000.
9 and 11 Nassau Street.

The Nassau Bank,
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Fourth National
16 Nassau Street.

Central National
322 Broadway.

Fifth Avenue Bank
Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,112,500.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
18 Wall Street.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L.V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J.S. SUYDAM, Sec'y.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
234 Fifth Av. 66 Broadway.

Manhattan Trust Co.
Corner Wall and Nassau Streets.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall St.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000.

The State Trust Co.
36 Wall Street.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
CAPITAL $2,000,000. SURPLUS $700,000.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING 59 CEDAR ST.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Financial.

Reorganization
OF THE
Central Railroad & Banking Co. OF GEORGIA.

A plan of purchase of the railroads and properties of the **Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia** and the other lines embraced in its system has been prepared, and **The Mercantile Trust Company of New-York** has been, by proper agreements and request, appointed agent and depository under such plan.

The following interests have already lodged their written approval of the plan and have requested the said Trust Company to proceed to call for deposits thereunder and take all such steps as may be necessary and proper to fully effectuate and execute the reorganization, namely:

A majority of the capital stock of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia.

The Committee of the holders of certificates of indebtedness of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia.

The underwriter of the proposed First Mortgage Bonds of the new company, to be used in taking up the present tripartite bonds.

The Committee representing the First Mortgage Bondholders of the Mobile & Girard Railroad Company.

DEPOSITS UNDER THIS PLAN ARE INVITED FROM THE FOLLOWING PARTIES IN INTEREST:

(1.) The holders of the capital stock of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia.

(2.) The holders of certificates of indebtedness of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia.

(3.) The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad Company.

(4.) The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Savannah and Western Railroad Company.

(5.) The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus Railroad Company.

(6.) The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Macon and Northern Railroad Company.

(7.) The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Columbus and Rome Railroad Company.

(8.) The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Savannah and Atlantic Railroad Company.

NEGOTIABLE CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT will be issued by the undersigned in exchange for securities so deposited.

THE RIGHT TO MAKE SUCH DEPOSITS IS HEREBY LIMITED TO THE FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1895.

Printed copies of such plan and any further information in connection with the reorganization which may be desired by the security holders will be furnished at the office of the undersigned, 120 Broadway, or by **Messrs. Samuel Thomas** and **Thomas F. Ryan,** at their office, in the Mutual Life Building, No. 32 Liberty St., New-York City.

The Mercantile Trust Company, Depository.
By LOUIS FITZGERALD, President.

NOTICE OF TRUSTEES' SALE OF
Oregon Railway and Navigation Company Stock.

Default having been made in the payment of interest on the Collateral Trust Five Per Cent. Bonds of the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern Railway Company, issued under the Collateral Trust Indenture dated June 1, 1887, of said Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern Railway Company, dated September 2d, 1889, the American Loan and Trust Company, as Trustee under said Indenture, hereby gives notice that it will, under and in pursuance of the powers conferred upon it by said indenture, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder or bidders, on Tuesday, the 25th day of June, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at the auction stand of James Bleecker & Son, auctioneers, one hundred and fifty-two thousand two hundred and seventy-two (152,272) shares of the capital stock of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company of the par value of $100 each, held by the American Loan and Trust Company, as Trustee, on the trusts expressed in said indenture.

The terms of sale may be examined on and after June 11th, 1895, at the office of the undersigned Trustee, in the City of Boston, and in New-York at the office of the New-York Guaranty & Indemnity Co., 65 Cedar St., and the State Trust Co., 36 Wall St.

Dated New-York, May 23d, 1895.

The American Loan and Trust Company.
By S. ENDICOTT PEABODY, President.
MOORFIELD STOREY, Attorney for Trustee,
735 Exchange Building, Boston, Mass.

SPECIAL NOTICE
TO HOLDERS OF
Allegheny Valley Railroad Co.
7 3-10% Coupon Bonds,
LOAN $4,000,000.
MATURING MARCH 1, 1896.

On July 1, 1895, in addition to the payment of the coupon maturing that date, and until July 10, the above Bonds will

BE REDEEMED AT $1,030 EACH,

on their presentation, with the unmatured coupons attached, at this office or at the Treasurer's office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., Philadelphia.

THOS. R. ROBINSON, Treasurer,
Allegheny Valley Railway Co.
Pittsburg, June 7, 1895.

UNITED STATES CORDAGE
STOCK & BOND HOLDERS

desirous of having their interests represented are invited to communicate with either of the undersigned, who at the request of the holders of a large amount of securities, both bonds and stocks, have consented to act as a Committee of Inquiry.

ROBERT L. NILES, Chairman,
Niles Bros., 66 Broadway, N. Y.
CHARLES E. ORVIS,
Orvis Brothers & Co., 44 Broadway, N. Y.
JOSIAH C. REIFF,
Woerishoffer & Co., 52 Exchange Place.
A. R. PICK, Treasurer,
A. R. Pick & Co., 29 Broad St., N. Y.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Financial.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of Comptroller of the Currency,
Washington, June 12, 1895.

Whereas, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "THE STANDARD NATIONAL BANK of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking:

Now, therefore, I, JAMES H. ECKELS, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Standard National Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in Section Five hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this twenty-fourth day of June, 1895.

JAMES H. ECKELS,
Comptroller of the Currency.
Currency Bureau, Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department, No. 5003.

THE MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD CO.
NEW-YORK, June 12th, 1895.

A dividend of THREE AND ONE-THIRD PER CENT., (3⅓ Per Cent.,) being at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, for eight months ending June 30, 1895, has been declared by the Board of Directors of the Minn. & St. Louis R. R. Co. on the First Preferred Stock of the company, to holders of the said stock of record on July 1st, 1895, payable July 15th, 1895, at the Central Trust Co., No. 52 Wall St.

The transfer books will close July 1st, 1895, at 3 P. M., and will reopen on the morning of July 16th, 1895. R. B. HARTSHORNE, Treasurer.

P. & E. R. R. CO. SINKING FUND.
New-York, June 17, 1895.

The following bonds of the Paducah & Elizabethtown Railroad Company, being First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds Nos. 19, 37, 48, 52, 57, 60, 93, 114, 124, 133, 143, 151, 165, 177, 179, 234, 250, 295, 322, 355, 358, 427, 443, 467, 470, 488, and 493, have this day been drawn by lot for redemption by the undersigned Trustees, and will be paid on presentation at the office of William Mahl, Room 8, seventh floor, Mills Building, 23 Broad St., on the 1st day of August next, when interest will cease to accrue on said bonds.

WILLIAM MAHL, Trustee.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

WHEREAS, THE FIDELITY LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY of Sioux City, Iowa, has made default in the payment of the interest due January 1, 1895, and April 1, 1895, respectively, upon its bonds or debentures, known and designated as its 6 per cent. Currency Debentures, and said interest has ever since said respective dates and for more than sixty days, remained, and now is, wholly in arrears and unpaid, and

WHEREAS, Consequent on said default, and under and in conformity with the terms and conditions of that certain trust agreement bearing date April 12, 1886, and executed by said Fidelity Loan and Trust Company to the undersigned as Trustee for the purpose of securing the payment of said bonds or debentures, the undersigned has been requested in writing by Otto T. Bannard, Thos. T. Eckert, and Benj. Graham, constituting a committee known as the Reorganization Committee of the Fidelity Loan and Trust Company, and holding upward of $1,-112,000 of said bonds or debentures, being a majority in number and amount of the debentures forming each of Series A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, N, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, AA, BB, CC, DD, EE, FF, GG, HH, JJ, KK, LL, MM, NN, PP, QQ, RR, SS, TT, UU, VV, WW, XX, YY, ZZ, AAA, BBB, CCC, DDD, EEE, FFF, and GGG thereof, and by the People's Savings Bank of Providence, Rhode Island, holding all of the outstanding debentures in Series P thereof; the Rhode Island Hospital and Trust Company, holding a large majority in number and amount of Series O thereof; the Mechanics' Savings Bank, holding all the outstanding debentures of Series M thereof, and by the said Mechanics' Savings Bank, and the said Reorganization Committee, holding or acting in conformity with the desire of the holders of all the debentures in Series OO thereof, to sell at public auction in the City of New-York, the mortgage notes and mortgages of real estate collateral thereto, and other property held by or assigned to it, and now in its possession as Trustee, in pursuance of the provisions of said Trust Agreement in that regard contained.

NOW, THEREFORE, By virtue of said requests in writing, and of the right and authority of the undersigned in the premises as Trustee, as aforesaid, the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New-York will, in its capacity as Trustee upon the trusts expressed in said Trust Agreement, sell at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 28th day of June, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Adrian H. Muller & Son, Auctioneers, all the mortgage notes and bonds and mortgages collateral thereto, and other property heretofore assigned to it and in its possession, and held by it under said Trust Agreement as security for the payment of said respective Series of bonds or debentures hereinbefore specified.

In every case, all of the mortgage notes and mortgages pertaining to a single series of bonds or debentures will be sold together, as one lot or parcel, unless one or more persons shall before the day appointed for said sale notify the undersigned, as Trustee, in writing, that he or they desire to bid upon a specific mortgage note and mortgage, or specific mortgage notes and mortgages, held as security for the outstanding debentures, in one or more of said series, and requesting that the said specific note and mortgage, or mortgage notes and mortgages, be put up for sale separately.

Any debenture holder or holders may bid at such sale, and may turn in his or their debenture or debentures in payment of the purchase price bid for any mortgage or mortgages, and accompanying evidences of indebtedness held for the series to which said debenture or debentures may belong, at such sum as said debenture holder or holders would be entitled to receive as such from the net proceeds of the sale of any such series in case the purchase price were wholly paid in cash.

Notice is also hereby given that the undersigned has collected and holds principal and interest money for account of said respective series, hereinbefore specified, as follows, viz.:

For Series A, $2,873.81; for Series B, $405.41; for Series C, $1,522.03; for Series D, $1,739.41; for Series E, $9,197.99; for Series F, $5,947.12; for Series G, $1,870.50; for Series H, $134.72; for Series I, $880.49; for Series K, $2,636.12; for Series L, $3,057.77; for Series M, $1,139.76; for Series N, $1,316.46; for Series O, $1,286.08; for Series P, $3,073.53; for Series Q, $1,947.15; for Series R, $1,223.10; for Series S, $1,079.66; for Series T, $70.14; for Series U, $3,145.78; for Series V, $5,678.32; for Series W, $586.76; for Series X, $2,340.39; for Series Y, $354.47; for Series Z, $2,636.56; for Series AA, $7,713.86; for Series BB, $1,741.67; for Series EE, $276.43; for Series GG, $545.34; for Series II, $1,370.85; for Series JJ, $1,572.57; for Series KK, $459.97; for Series LL, $5,048.86; for Series NN, $183.40; for Series OO, $2,961.87; for Series PP, $1,523.00; for Series QQ, $3,497.79; for Series SS, $1,553.19; for Series TT, $3,358.18; for Series VV, $880.51; for WW, $2,340.02; for Series XX, $296.43; for Series YY, $10,378.91; for Series ZZ, $2,107.60; for Series AAA, $6,000.74; for Series BBB, $16,-217.38; for Series CCC, $13,620.51; for Series DDD, $2,386.69; for Series EEE, $500.05; for Series FFF, $374.75, and Series GGG, $109.67; and that any debenture holder shall be entitled to have his aliquot share thereof and of any additional amount collected after the payment of all charges and expenses thereupon, received on account of any amount bid by him on said sale.

Notice is also hereby given that the aggregate amount of the bonds or debentures outstanding in the respective series above specified is as follows, viz.: In Series A, $43,000, in Series B $39,000, in Series C, $15,000, in Series D, $17,000, in Series E, $33,000, in Series F $37,000, in Series G $37,000, in Series H, $37,000, in Series I, $45,000, in Series M $50,000, in Series N $30,000, in Series O $37,000, in Series P, $38,000, in Series Q $43,000, in Series R $38,000, in Series S $26,000, in Series T $25,000, in Series U $50,000, in Series V $41,000, in Series W $22,000, in Series X $37,000, in Series Y $27,000, in Series Z $48,000, in Series AA $36,500, in Series BB $33,-000, in Series EE $42,000, in Series FF $40,000, in Series GG $41,500, in Series HH $38,000, in Series II $28,000, in Series JJ $36,000, in Series KK $35,000, in Series LL $40,000, in Series NN $31,000, in Series OO $37,000, in Series PP $45,000, in Series QQ $37,500, in Series RR $40,000, in Series SS $44,000, in Series TT $44,000, in Series UU $40,000, in Series VV $35,000, in Series WW $21,000, in Series XX $34,500, in Series YY $40,000, in Series ZZ $8,000, in Series AAA $36,000, in Series BBB $45,000, in Series CCC $43,000, in Series DDD $7,000, in Series EEE $26,500, in Series FFF $4,000, and in Series GGG $9,500; that the premises conveyed in and by the said mortgages securing said debentures are situate in one or more of the States of Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska and South Dakota, and that a particular description of the mortgages and the property conveyed thereby held as security for each of said series may be seen upon application to the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New-York, at its office, No. 37 Wall Street, in said city.

Notice is also hereby given that the undersigned holds as a general fund and as security for Series A, B, D, G, K, M, Q, R, S, U, V, W, X, Z, AA, CC, FF, II, JJ, NN, QQ, TT, UU, VV, WW, AA, BBB, CCC, EEE, and FFF of said debentures, mortgage notes and mortgages aggregating $21,250 of principal, tax certificates aggregating $15,568.35, Sheriff's certificate for the principal sum of $900, and cash to the amount of $6,016.06. That the percentage of said general fund to which each of said last-named series is respectively entitled is as follows, viz.:

Series A to .022522¼ per cent., Series B to .01576¼ per cent., Series D to .02028¾ per cent., Series G to .01576¾ per cent., Series K to .03603½ per cent., Series M to .030404 per cent., Series Q to .022522¼ per cent., Series R to .05855¾ per cent., Series S to .02590 per cent., Series U to .01576¼ per cent., Series V to .02027⅝ per cent., Series W to .01258⅝ per cent., Series X to .02477½ per cent., Series Z to .02252¼ per cent., Series AA to .00850⅝ per cent., Series CC to .02364¾ per cent., Series FF to .01013⅝ per cent., Series II to .00563⅛ per cent., Series JJ to .04729⅜ per cent., Series NN to .02252¼ per cent., Series QQ to .05202⅜ per cent., Series UU to .01351¼ per cent., Series WW to .01126⅜ per cent., Series YY to .00490⅝ per cent., Series AAA to .17117⅝ per cent., Series BBB to .20045¼ per cent., Series CCC to .01801¾ per cent., Series EEE to .00900⅝ per cent., and Series FFF to .01351¼ per cent.; and that the securities in said general fund will be sold as the first and one parcel for cash, and the net proceeds thereof, together with said cash contained in said general fund, apportioned among said last-named series, in accordance with the respective percentages of interest therein.—Dated New-York, June 10, 1895.

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Trustee.
THOS. G. HILLHOUSE, Counsel.

LOUIS MESIER, AUCTIONEER.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
will sell at auction on
MONDAY, JUNE 24 th, 1895,
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,
At the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,
for account of whom it may concern.
$6,500 Kinderhook & Hudson Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Gold Bds., 1909, Dec., 1893, coups. on.
$6,000 Newark (Ohio) Water Works Co. 1st Cons'l'd 6 p. c. Mtge. Bds., 1905, Oct., 1804, coups. on.

Financial.

To Bondholders of the UNITED STATES CORDAGE COMPANY

The Bondholders' Protective Committee have, since their first announcement, June 12, 1895, made such examination of the affairs of the United States Cordage Company as the reports and data submitted to them by the courtesy of the Company's officials have enabled them to make. The time has not been sufficient for independent investigation of the present situation and the prospects for the future. But, on the data furnished by the Company to justify their proposal that you should exchange your first mortgage bonds for second mortgage income bonds, giving priority to new bonds to be issued for funds furnished by the stockholders, your Committee already feel justified in advising you that they are unable to discover any sufficient ground for this relinquishment of your security.

The statements furnished by your Committee show:

(1.) The Company's Balance Sheet, May 1, 1895, shows current liabilities (exclusive of fixed charges and taxes) amounting to $2,155,073.48; and quick assets available for the payment thereof amounting to $2,850,529.88. Your Committee are informed that during the month of May the liabilities were reduced by payment of $400,-000 of loans and notes, while the value of merchandise and accounts receivable on hand June 1 amounted in round numbers to $2,000,000, besides some other small items of value.

On their own showing the Company have abundant assets to pay current liabilities without encroaching at all on your security.

(2.) While it is true that the Company started under serious difficulties, arising in part from the obligations of the old Company, for which due allowance ought to be made, yet it had January 1, 1894, a capital of $1,197,624.27 in cash, $276,963.44 in good accounts, and $1,296,001.01 in merchandise, aggregating $2,770,588.72; and subsequently received from sales of securities $567,-497; and the Company's embarrassment for want of working capital appears, by the statements, to be attributable to the business methods pursued by the management, and not causes affecting the intrinsic worth of your security. Chief among these are the following:

Speculation in Raw Material.—In 1894, a year of diminished trade in all lines of business, the Company purchased nearly 85,000,000 pounds of hemp on a declining market (in addition to 6,787,000 pounds on hand at the time of the reorganization, and nearly 6,000,000 pounds of rope and twine, (in addition to 9,000,000 pounds on hand.) They only used 46,800,000 pounds of hemp in manufacture, and, after selling off 17,000,000 pounds, they carried over nearly 28,-000,000 pounds of hemp, besides 24,000,000 pounds of rope and twine. Their sales of manufactured goods amounted to $2,496,389.01; their purchases of raw material amounted to the disproportionate sum of $3,683,120.01.

Expansion of Plant.—In the same year of diminished trade, with three-fourths of their mills idle, they bought the Pearson mill for $900,000, of which they paid $500,000 in cash.

Cost of Management.—The "office and agency expenses" for the year were $260,036.43 on sales of $2,496,389.01.

In conclusion, **your Committee have discovered in the representations made by the Company no reason why you should sacrifice your security in the manner contemplated by the plan put out in the interest of the Company's present management.** They learn that the underlying liens, on which stress is laid by the Company, attach chiefly to mills which have long been idle, and are not urgent.

A large number of bonds have been already deposited, but holders are advised that the general co-operation of the bondholders is indispensable if they would maintain the value of their bonds and avoid the heavy losses threatened by the Company's plan of reorganization. The Committee, therefore, urge the prompt deposit of bonds with the **FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,** New-York City, or the **BOSTON SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST COMPANY,** Boston, Mass., under the terms of the Committee's circular of June 12.

New-York, June 18, 1895.

DUMONT CLARKE,
American Exchange National Bank.
R. M. GALLAWAY,
Merchants' National Bank,
STUYVESANT FISH,
National Park Bank.
EBENEZER S. MASON,
Bank of New-York.
CHARLES A. VIALLE,
National Bank of the Republic, Boston.
GEORGE RIPLEY,
Hide and Leather National Bank, Boston.
BURRILL, ZABRISKIE & BURRILL,
Counsel.
JOHN H. RATHBONE, Secretary,
21 Broad Street, New-York.

Dividends.

THE PEOPLE'S BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, June 20th, 1895.

EIGHTY-EIGHTH CONSECUTIVE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1895. The transfer books will be closed from the 26th inst. until that date.

WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

DES MOINES & FORT DODGE RAILROAD COMPANY.
Office of the Treasurer.
CHICAGO, June 15, 1895.

A dividend of Four Per Cent. will be paid Aug. 1 next to the shareholders of this company's preferred stock, registered on the closing of the transfer books.

Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of July 5, and reopen Aug. 2, 1895.

W. G. PURDY, Treasurer.

REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
30 NASSAU ST.
June 20, 1895.

The Board of Trustees have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent., payable July 1, 1895.

Transfer books close June 24, 1895, at 3 P. M., and reopen July 2, 1895, at 10 A. M.

HENRY W. REIGHLEY, Secretary.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE FIRST Consolidated Mortgage 5 per cent. registered bonds of the SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO. will close at the office of the company, 80 Broadway, New-York, June 25th, 1895, at 3 P. M., preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon, due July 1, 1895, and will reopen July 2, 1895, at 10 A. M.

H. C. EWEN, Secretary.
New-York, June 18th, 1895.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.
June 6, 1895.

A quarterly dividend of One and One-quarter Per Cent. will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this company on July 1, 1895, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 15, 1895, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New-York. Transfer books will close at 12 M., June 15, 1895, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., July 2, 1895.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA BANK,
5th Av., and 42d St.,
NEW-YORK, June 20th, 1895.

The Board of Directors of this bank have declared a regular semi-annual dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after July 1st, 1895. The transfer books will be closed from June 20th until July 2d, 1895.

W. S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

THE MEXICAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF New-York has declared its 46th Quarterly Dividend of 2½ Per Cent., payable on and after July 9th to shareholders of July 2d, from net earnings to June 30th.

Transfer books close July 2d and reopen July 10th, 1895.

SAMUEL C. BLACKWELL, Treasurer.
New-York, June 11th, 1895.

THE CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICAN Telegraph Company of New-York has declared its 42d Dividend of 1¾ Per Cent., payable on and after July 2d, from net earnings to June 30th, to shareholders of record June 25th. Transfer books close June 25th and reopen July 3d, 1895.

SAMUEL C. BLACKWELL, Treasurer.
New-York, June 20th, 1895.

FRANKLIN TRUST COMPANY,
Brooklyn, June 5, 1895.

DIVIDEND NO. 20.

The Board of Trustees this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two (2) Per Cent. on the capital stock of this company, payable July 1, 1895. Transfer books closed from 3 P. M. June 21, 1895, until 10 A. M. July 2, 1895.

JAS. R. COWING, Secretary.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK.
New-York, June 19, 1895.

91ST DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1895. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

A. T. JUCE, Cashier.

WEST SIDE BANK,
485 and 487 8th Av.,
New-York, June 20, 1895.

The Directors of this bank have this day declared the usual semi-annual dividend, payable to stockholders of record, on and after July 1.

The transfer books will be closed until July 2.

THEO. M. BERTINE, Cashier.

Dividends.

THE CHICAGO JUNCTION RAILWAYS AND UNION STOCK YARDS CO.,

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND A HALF PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock and a semi-annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Common Stock of this Company, payable at the office of the Company, 45 Broadway, New-York City, on the 1st day of July, 1895, to stockholders of record, at the close of the transfer books, on Monday, June 17, at 3 o'clock P. M. Transfer books will reopen on Tuesday, July 2, 1895.

THOMAS STURGIS, Treasurer.
Jersey City, N. J., June 13, 1895.

NEW-YORK, JUNE 20, 1895.—At a meeting of the American Lithographic Company, held this day, a dividend was declared of 1 Per Cent. upon the preferred stock of the company, payable on the 1st day of July, 1895, to all the holders of preferred stock of record at the close of business on the 24th day of June, 1895.

For the purpose of such dividend the books for the transfer of preferred stock will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M., June 24th, 1895, and will remain closed until 10 A. M., July 2d, 1895.

LOUIS ETTLINGER, Treasurer.
JOHN R. GILES, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, in New-York.
25 NASSAU STREET.
Organized 1851.
NEW-YORK, June 19, 1895.
83d Dividend.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT., payable on and after July 1st, 1895. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

ALVAH TROWBRIDGE, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION.
New-York, June 18, 1895.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1, 1895. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

Savings Banks' Dividends.

INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS.
NO. 20 UNION SQUARE.

A dividend has been declared to Depositors entitled thereto under the By-laws for the six months ending **June 30, 1895,** at the rate of **Four Per Cent. per Annum** on all sums from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after Monday, **July 15, 1895.**

Deposits are received from all persons and not exclusively from merchants' clerks, and if made on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1.

Bank open (holidays excepted) from 10 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M. Saturdays, 10 A. M. to 12 M. ANDREW WARNER, President.
C. C. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, June 20,

BEEVES—Receipts, 31 cars, or 493 head, all consigned direct to slaughterers, with the exception of 1 car of State stock. No trading worth noting, feeling and quotations nominally sides in moderate request at 6½@8¾c lb; a few extra do, old, at 9c; Texas beef slow at 5@6¼c; inferior Western dressed sold as low as 4c. No later cable news. No shipments reported for to-day or Friday.

MILCH COWS—No fresh arrivals and no trading of importance. Market quoted weak at $15@$45 for poor to choice cows. J. Ducey sold yesterday 27 fresh cows at $32 head.

CALVES—Receipts, 682 head, all for the market, and about 300 head were held over yesterday, making nearly 1,000 head on sale. Prices were 25c lower than the average sales of Wednesday, but all the stock was closed out; ordinary to prime veals sold at $5@$6.25 100 lb; a few choice do at $6.40@$6.50; culls at $4; buttermilks at $3@$4.50, and buttermilks at $3.50@$3.75. Dressed calves steady at yesterday's decline and selling at 7½@10c for city-dressed veals, 7@9c for country-dressed, 5@6¾c for little calves, and 9½@7c for dressed buttermilks. BAILEY & HUME & MULLEN—11 veals, 132 lb average, at $6.40 100 lb; 40 do, 157 lb, at $6.15; 73 do, 136 lb, at $5.75; 39 buttermilk calves, 156 lb, at $3.75; 141 do, 164 lb, at $3.75; and 10 veals, 140 lb, at $6.50. JELLIFFE, WRIGHT & CO.—130 veals, 152 lb, at $6.25; 61 do, 165 lb, at $6.12½; 65 do, 158 lb, at $6; 57 do, 140 lb, at $5.75; 6 culls, 140 lb, at $4. G. DILLENBACK—124 veals, 149 lb, at $6. HAGEMEYER & Co.—10 veals, 150 lb, at $6.50; 6 do, 158 lb, at $4; 2 veals, 136 to 178 lb, at $6@$7; late yesterday, 25 veals, 150 lb, at $6.30. NEWTON & CO.—12 Virginia veals, 123 lb, at $6.50; 8 do, 120 lb, at $6; and 120 lb, at $4.50. M. COLLINS—40 veals, 155 lb, at $6.50; 3 do, 117 lb, at $6; 5 fed calves, 191 lb, at $4.50. S. JUDD & CO.—13 veals, 152 lb, at $6.30; 2 do, 131 lb, at $6; 11 buttermilk calves, 122 lb, at $3.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 31½ cars, or 7,787 head: 3½ cars direct to butchers and 28 cars for the market, and, including 5 cars held over yesterday, there were 33 cars on sale. Sheep ruled dull, but were hardly lower; lambs were in good demand, but weak for all grades except prime and choice; 6 cars, all sheep, were carried over; inferior to good sheep sold at $1.75@$3.75 100 lb; medium to choice lambs at $5.25@$6.75. Dressed mutton weak at 4@8c; dressed lambs slow at 8@12c.—SALES.—M. COLLINS—147 Virginia lambs, 72 lb average, at $6.37½ 100 lb; 132 do, 69 lb, at $6.25; 276 do, 66 lb, at $5.87½; 282 do, 63 lb, at $5.75; 107 do, 65 lb, at $5.62½; 283 do, 61 lb, at $5.55; 268 Ohio sheep, 81 lb, at $3.37½; 96 do, 76 lb, at $3; 283 do, 71 lb, at $2.80; 249 do, 71 lb, at $2.25; 28 do, 78 lb, at $1.75; 164 Virginia do, 88 lb, at $3; 111 do, 97 lb, at $3; 76 Maryland lambs, 68 lb, at $6. S. JUDD & CO.—213 Western sheep, 93 lb, at $3.75; 24 do, 84 lb, at $3.55; 19 State lambs, 56 lb, at $6; 58 sheep and yearlings, (culls,) 85 lb, at $2. D. McPHERSON & CO.—238 Virginia lambs, 68 lb, at $6.75; 274 do, 67 lb, at $6.50; 239 do, 61 lb, at $5.87½; 9 sheep, 122 lb, at $3.50. NEWTON & CO.—241 Maryland lambs, 64 lb, at $6.30; 274 West Virginia do, 62 lb, at $5.90; 126 Virginia do, 66 lb, at $6.25; 268 do, 66 lb, at $6.10; 236 do, 64 lb, at $6; 126 do, 52 lb, at $5.75; 211 Ohio sheep, 73 lb, at $2.55; 265 do, 69 lb, at $2.55; 8 Virginia do, 112 lb, at $3. S. SANDERS—128 Virginia lambs, 68 lb, at $6.25. J. H. WILKERSON—141 Ohio sheep and yearlings, 60 lb, at $4. HUME & MULLEN—71 Buffalo sheep, 90 lb, at $3.50@$3.60; 94 do, at $3.40; 97 Vermont sheep and yearlings, 64 lb, at $2.75; 94 Western lambs, 61 lb, at $5.87½. JELLIFFE, WRIGHT & CO.—147 Virginia lambs, 61 lb, at $5.75.

HOGS—Receipts, 23 cars, or 3,542 head. Market firm at $6@$5.35 100 lb, and a bunch of rather choice medium hogs sold at $5.45. Country-dressed firm at 5½@7½c lb.—SALES.—HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—57 State hogs, 200 lb average, at $5.45 100 lb. HUME & MULLEN—30 State hogs, 100 lb at $5.30; 24 do, 193 lb, at $5.25; 2 do, 359 lb, at $4.75; 2 rough do, at $4.25@$4.30.

BUFFALO, June 20.—Cattle—Receipts for the past 24 hours, 1,360 head; total for week thus far, 9,620 head; for same time last week, 9,000 head; consigned through, 1,360 head; to New-York, 1,240 head; on sale, 20 head; market opened dull and weak, closed dull, with no sales unsold few lots of butchers' cows, $2.75@$3.25, good quotable at $3.50@$4. Hogs—Receipts for the last 24 hours, 6,900 head; total for week thus far, 32,550 head; for same time last week, 30,250 head; consigned through, 3,900 head; to New-York, 1,800 head; on sale, 3,000 head; market opened steady to firm, closed 5@10c lower on all grades; Yorkers, $4.85@$4.90; light and common, $4.80; packers, $4.90@$4.95; good medium, mixed and heavy, $4.95@$5; roughs, $3.90@$4.30; stags, $3.25@$3.75. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts for the last 24 hours, 6,500 head; total for week thus far, 31,000 head; for same time last week, 19,500 head; consigned through, 3,500 head; to New-York, 1,400 head; on sale, 3,000 head; market opened slow and unchanged, except for choice stock, which are firm; closed dull and weak, with several loads unsold; good mixed sheep, $2.27½@2.75; prime lots, $3@$3.25; extra fancy wethers, $3.50@$4; yearlings, $4.50@$4.25; Spring lambs, $4.75@$5.25; extra, $5.50@$5.75.

EAST LIBERTY, June 20.—Cattle—Receipts light; prices unchanged; prime, $5.25@$5.50; good, $4.70@$5; good butchers', $4.10@$4.30; rough fat, $3@$4. Hogs—Receipts light; market active at unchanged prices; medium Philadelphias, $4.85@$4.90; best Yorkers and mixed, $4.80@$4.85; common to fair Yorkers, $4.65@$4.75; roughs, $3@$3.75. Sheep—Supply light; market steady at unchanged prices; extra, $3.10@$3.40; good, $2.80@$3; fair, $1.80@$2.20; common to fair, 50c@$1; best lambs, $3.60@$3.80; good, $2.85@$3.10; common to fair, $1.50@$2.50; Spring lambs, $3@$5.

ST. LOUIS, June 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,045 head; native market steady; Texas cattle strong and 10@15c higher; native steers, $4.85@$5.55; calves, $4.75@$5.50; Texas steers, $2.80@$4.30. Hogs—Receipts, 3,011 head; market opened strong and prices were 5@10c above yesterday's quotations; from the close the market declined and the advance was lost; packers, $4.50@$4.75; butchers, $4.60@$4.80; Yorkers, $4.45@$4.60. Sheep—Receipts, 1,786 head; market dull; native sheep, $2.75; lambs, $4.25.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, June 20.—The offerings of cattle to-day were amply sufficient to meet the demand, and prices, while firm, were no higher. The hog market was weaker, owing to the big difference over the big packers. Sales were slow at a decline of 5@10c from yesterday. The supply of sheep and lambs was quite heavy, and prices were no more than steady at yesterday's decline.

CATTLE—Receipts, 8,000 head. Extra, 1,400 to 1,500 lb steers, $5.90@$6; choice to prime, 1,300 to 1,600 lb steers, $5.40@$5.80; good to choice steers, 1,200 to 1,300 lb, $4.80@$5.35; common to medium steers, 900 to 1,200 lb, $3.75@$4.75; bulls, choice to extra, $3.75@$4.25; bulls, poor to good, $1.50@$2.50; feeders, 900 to 1,000 lb, $3.50@$4.35; stockers, 600 to 900 lb, $

State N. Y., crop of 1893, choice..... 5 @..
State N. Y., crop of 1893, med. to prime. 2½@ 8
State N. Y., old olds..... 2 @ 3
Pacific coast, crop of 1894, choice..... 8 @..
Bavarian, new..... 22 @24
Bohemian, new..... 28 @26
Altmarks, new..... 18 @20

HIDES—Demand very good, with increased supplies from Europe and prices firm.

Dry—	Pounds.	Price.
Buenos Ayres, selected	20@23	@..
Montevideo, selected	20½@22	@..
Cordova, selected	21@24	@..
California, selected	22@25	19 @..
San Antonio and Laredo, selected	20@25	19 @..
Brinoco, selected	21@25	20 @18
Bogota, selected	21@24	19 @17½
Central America, selected	20@22	17 @..
Payta, selected	23@25	14 @15
Port au Platte, selected	17@18	12 @..
Porto Cabello, selected	21@23	17 @..
La Guayra, selected	23@25	17 @..
Laguna, selected	17@20	@12
Rio Hache, dry and pickled, selected	16@19	12 @..
Rampla, selected	20@21	16 @..
Tabasco, selected	20@21	14 @..
Truxillo, selected	16@17	13 @14
Vera Cruz, selected	18@19	13 @..
Zanzibar, selected	10@12	15 @..
Calcutta, buffalo, (arsenic cured,) selected	15@17	9½@11½
Dry upper leather stock	10@13	12½@..
Buenos Ayres kips, selected	10@13	18 @..
Cordova kips, selected	10@13	18 @..
Corientes, Montevideo, and Rio Grande kips, selected	10@13	12½@..
Sierra Leone, as they run	9@10	13 @..

Dry salted—

Maracaibo, as they run	30@33	12	@..
Maranham, as they run	25@28	10	@..
Payta, as they run	28@32	12	@..
Pernambuco, as they run	20@22	11	@..
Progreso, as they run	23@25	8½	@..
Savanilla, as they run	26@30	12	@..
Matamoras, selected	24@28		@13
Texas, selected	24@30		12 @13
Wet salted—			
Havana, as they run	35@50		6½@..
New-Orleans City, selected	40@75		5½@..
Texas ox and cow, selected	50@60		7 @..

LEATHER—Prices were without change, with export demand good, and local trade quiet.

HEMLOCK

	Non-Acid. Buenos Ayres Hides.	Common Hides.	Acid.— Hides of All Kinds.
Light, first selection	22@23	@..	21@..
Middle, first selection	22@23	@..	21@..
Heavy, first selection	22@23	@..	24@..
Light, seconds	21@22	@..	20@..
Middle, seconds	21@22	@..	20@..
Heavy, seconds	21@22	@..	20@..
Damaged, all weights	20@21	@..	19@..
Rejects			18@..

UNION.

Light backs	.35 @36	Light backs
Middle backs	.35 @36	cow
Middle, heavy	.33½@34	Seconds
Seconds, do	.33½@34	Bellies

OAK.

Dressed backs	.34 @37	Bellies	.19 @20
Seconds	.34 @35		

METALS—Tin firm at 13.90c. Lake copper steady at 10.60@10.65c. Lead steady at 3.25@ 3.27½c. Spelter flat at 3.65c.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—The market was easy, but prices unchanged, with trading quiet.

Southern, regular	29½
Southern Old Dominion	29½
Machine-made barrels	29½

RESINS—Demand was fair and prices ruled very steady.

Good str'd	$1.60 @	I	$2.25@
Com str'd	1.55 @	K	2.40@
E	1.70 @	$1.72½ M	2.60@
F	1.75 @	N	2.80@
G	1.80 @	1.85 W. G	2.90@
H	2.00 @	W. W	3.00@3.05

WILMINGTON, June 20.—Resin firm; strained, $1.15; good strained, $1.20. Spirits of turpentine steady; machine, 26½c; irregulars, 26c. Tar firm at $1.25. Crude turpentine quiet; hard, $1.20; soft, $1.80; virgin, $2.25.

CHARLESTON, June 20.—Turpentine firm at 26¼c; receipts, 10 casks. Resin—Good strained firm at $1.15@$1.20; receipts, 189 bbls.

SAVANNAH, June 20. Spirits of turpentine firm at 26¼c; sales, 1,109 bbls. Resin firm at $1.20.

FREIGHTS.

Freights were quiet and irregular. Engagements: To London, 1 load grain, 1d, to Rotterdam, 1 load grain, 2c, to Glasgow, 500 bxs cheese, 25s, 125 bbls lubricating oil, 25s. Charters: British steamer, 1,767 tons, deals, &c., Quebec to London, £2,100; British steamer, 1,350 tons, sawn timber, Pensacola to Greenock, 97s 6d; British steamer, 1,961 tons, lumber, Mobile to Buenos Ayres, $12, 82 form; British steamer, coal, Philadelphia to Montreal, $1.05; British steamer, coal, New-York to Colon, $2; British steamer, 1,235 tons, timber, Pascagoula to Rotterdam, private terms; British bark, spoolwood, Portland to Glasgow, 55s; schooner, (corrected,) lumber, Annapolis to Buenos Ayres, p. p.; schooner, general cargo, hence to Port Spain, private terms; schooner, logwood, Monte Christi to New-York, $3.12½ and port charges; schooner, 871 tons, oak ties, Brunswick to Philadelphia, $2,000 loaded and towages; schooner, umber, Brunswick to New-York, $5; schooner, coal, Philadelphia to Galveston, $2; brig, coal, Philadelphia to Savannah, 70c; schooner, brick, Philadelphia to Jacksonville, private terms.

WOOL.

BOSTON, June 20.—The market is very active and firm, with prices higher all around. The sales of the week to date were 6,000 bags, including 4,165,000 lb domestic and 2,752,000 lb foreign. There is a very confident feeling, and buyers are paying the advance asked. Large sales of Territory wools were made at 20@22c, or on a scoured basis of 30@33c, but with little fine or fine medium to be had at under 32c. Over 1,250,000 lb of Spring Texas sold at 10@13c, or as high as 35c, clean, in some instances, with 32c the bottom. Eastern medium and fine sold at 30@32c, and Spring California at 10@12c per lb. Georgia wool at 15c. Pulled wool very active at 18@24c for super. Fleece wools quiet for washed, with Ohio XX at 18@19c, and X and above at 18@19c, and fine delaine at 18@18½c. Michigan X nominal at 14½@15c. Unwashed combing wool in fair demand at 16@17c for ¼ and ⅜ blood. Large sales of unwashed Ohio and Michigan fleece at 10@ 17c for fine and medium. Australian wool active at 16½@22c. Some 1,000,000 lb of South American crossbreds sold at 17c. Other foreign wools in good demand.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Action of wheat prices was quick and nervous to-day, the feeling sometimes giving the impression that a break of importance was imminent, while again there was every occasion for alarm among shorts. A loss of ⅝@⅞c from yesterday was noted at the opening. The Cincinnati Price Current's estimate of 425,000,000 bushels for the entire crop not being exactly to the liking of bulls and holders. A rally was soon forthcoming, however, reports of export sales of 52 loads at the seaboard late yesterday being of such a character as to much relish in the Northwest, delay to the harvest, going the round. There was free selling when a 1c recovery had taken place, and prices were soon back to the starting point, after which more stories of export sales helped them up again. Liverpool opening cables were lower, but the closing ones were firm and higher. Paris and Berlin both reported declines. Receipts were 21 cars for Chicago and 140 in the Northwest. Withdrawals from store were 23,712 bushels and 248,877 bushels cleared at the seaboard. Notwithstanding the effort to throw a shadow on the Spring wheat prospects by claiming that too much rain had fallen in the Northwest, the tenor of unbiased advices from that quarter was that the outlook was brilliant for both quantity and quality.

WHEAT—July opened from 71¼c to 71⅝c, sold between 72⅜c and 71c, closing at 72c, ⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat showed very little change from yesterday, sales averaging at steady prices. Receipts at principal Western points were 167,666 bushels; shipments, 190,978 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points, 17,153 bushels; shipments, 131,463 bushels.

CORN was, after all, mainly a sympathetic market. The strength and weakness of wheat exercised greater force in determining the direction than the direct news. Shorts, however, keep their eyes open, the light receipts and the belief that the movement is nearly at an end rendering them cautious and alert. Receipts to-day were 80 cars, and only 110 are estimated for to-morrow. Withdrawals from store were 161,530 bushels, and 106,614 bushels cleared at the seaboard. Liverpool opening cables were ¼d lower. The closing ones were steady at yesterday's closing prices. The Cincinnati Price Current reported the corn retarded in certain sections, but expressed the opinion that early rains would cause it to revive. July corn opened at 49c, sold between 49¾c and 48¾c, closing at 49¾c, unchanged from yesterday. Receipts at principal Western points were 117,540 bushels; shipments, 54,617 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points, 78,995 bushels. Cash corn was steady.

OATS—The total yield of oats, according to The Cincinnati Price Current, will be deficient. Western areas have benefited by recent rains, but the Eastern sections show but little improvement. The market to-day was affected in some degree by the weakness of wheat and corn, but when those grains followed up their decline the oat train followed in their train. Receipts were 128 cars, and 63,400 bushels were taken from store. July oats closed unchanged from yesterday. Cash oats were firm and 4c per bushel higher.

RYE—Offerings of rye were light, and the market held steady. No. 2 in store was nominally 61½@62c; fair to choice No. 2 sold by sample from 62¾c to 64c; September sold at 63c; June was 61½c, nominal; July, 62c, nominal.

BARLEY was steady. Only a few cars were on sale, and consequently there was little business transacted. Good to choice sold from 51¾c to 53c. Common to fair grade were nominally about 49@ 51c. Screenings sold at about $17 per ton for good quality.

PROVISIONS—There was a desperate raid made on pork and ribs to-day. One or two commission houses and a couple of the packing concerns were conspicuous actors in the attack, but some people, and probably the number was in the majority, believed that Armour was at the back of the movement. The big packer, of all events, did not afford any support to the market, and the traders who have been constantly enlarging their lines of long property found that they were in for a sinking up. After the break was over, there was a little more steadiness, and a partial recovery to prices. The hog market was easier. July pork closed 45c lower; July lard, 5@7½c lower; July ribs, 10c lower. Domestic markets were slow and easier. Liverpool was weaker. Receipts, moderate shipments, fairly liberal. The cash market was fairly active at unchanged prices.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat, 82 cars; corn, 110 cars; oats, 150 cars; hogs, 19,000 head.

FREIGHTS—The nominal vessel rate on grain to Buffalo was 1c per bushel, but there was little or none offered. The Grand Trunk Railroad has made an open rate on grain and grain products of 15c per 100 lb to New-York and 17c to Boston and Portland. Other roads are expected to meet the cut.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2—				
June	70¾@70¾	72½	70⅝@..	71⅝
July	.71 @71⅝	72⅝	71 @..	72
Sept	.72⅝@73	74⅛	72½@..	73½
Corn, No. 2—				
June	.48⅛@..	49½	48⅝@..	48⅝
July	.49 @..	49¾	48¾@..	49¼
Sept	.50 @50¼	50¾	49¾@50	50⅜
Oats, No. 2—				
June	.28⅝@..	29⅛	28⅝@..	28⅝
July	.28⅝@28½	28⅞	28⅝@28½	28½
Sept	.28¼@28¾	28⅝	28 @28¼	28⅛
Mess Pork, per bbl—				
July	....$12.12½	$12.25	$11.75	$11.85
Sept	..... 12.55	12.55	12.00	12.15
Lard, per 100 lb—				
July	..... 6.50	6.52½	6.47½	6.50
Sept	..... 6.72½	6.75	6.70	6.70
Short ribs, per 100 lb—				
July	..... 6.22½	6.25	6.12½	6.17½
Sept	..... 6.42½	6.47½	6.30	6.40

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was weak and nominally lower; there was practically no business transacted; No. 2 Spring wheat, 72@ 75c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 72@74c; No. 2 red, 71½@72½c; No. 2 corn, 49@49¼c; No. 2 oats, 28¼c; No. 2 rye, 61½@62c; No. 2 barley, 52½@53½c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.63; prime timothy seed, $5.50; mess pork, per bbl, $11.87½@$12; lard, per 100 lb, $6.47½@$6.50; short-rib sides (loose,) $6.15@$6.20; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $5.37½@5.50; short clear sides, (boxed,) $6.50@6.62½; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.26½; sugars, cutloaf, $5.31; granulated, $4.69; Standard A, $4.56; linseed oil, raw, 58c; boiled, 61c.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	6,100	5,062
Wheat, bushels	10,750	50,120
Corn, bushels	76,050	43,840
Oats, bushels	157,300	240,501
Rye, bushels	4,000	
Barley, bushels	1,400	2,153

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was easy; extra creamery, 17½c; firsts, 16@17c; seconds, 13@14½c. Eggs were easy; fresh stock, 10½@10¾c.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, June 20—3.45 P. M.—Beef—Extra India mess steady at 80s; prime mess steady at 62s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, Western, firm at 62s 6d. Bacon—Long middles, dull at 52s 6d. Hams—Short cut, about 14 to 16 lb, firm at 43s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, about 28 to 30 lb, firm at 31s; short ribs, about 25 lb, steady at 32s; long, clear middles, about 45 lb, steady at 33s; long and short clear middles, about 55 lb, steady at 32s. Shoulders—About 12 to 18 lb, firm at 28s 6d. Cheese—American finest white and colored, steady at 42s; American ordinary, new, firm at 30s. Tallow—Price city, nominal. Cottonseed Oil—Liverpool refined, steady at 18s. Spirits of turpentine steady at 22s 9d. Resin—Common, steady at 3s 10½d. Lard—Prime Western, spot, steady at 33s. Wheat—Spot, No. 2 Winter, dull at 5s 6¼d; No. 2 red, Spring, stock exhausted. Flour—St. Louis fancy Winter dull at 8s. Corn—Mixed Western, spot, dull at 4s 3½d; June, dull at 4s 3½d; July dull at 4s 4d; August dull at 4s 4¾d. Hops at London—Pacific coast, steady at £1 15s@£2 5s.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed quiet; American—Middling, low middling clause, June delivery, 3 42-64@3 43-64d value; June and July delivery, 3 42-64@3 43-64d value; July and August delivery, 3 44-64d sellers; August and September delivery, 3 45-64d sellers; September and October delivery, 3 45-64@3 46-64d sellers; October and November delivery, 3 46-64d sellers; November and December delivery, 3 47-64d value; December and January delivery, 3 48-64d buyers; January and February delivery, 3 49-64@3 50-64d sellers; February and March delivery, 3 50-64@3 51-64d buyers; March and April delivery, 3 52-64d sellers.

LONDON, June 20—4:30 P. M.—Produce—Refined petroleum, 5⅝@5¾d per gallon. Spirits of petroleum, 7½d per gallon. Spirits of turpentine 22s per cwt. Sugar, 11s 6d per cwt for Cuba centrifugal polarizing 96° test, and 8s 6d@10s 6d for Cuba muscovado fair refining. Beet Sugar —June, 9s 7½d; August, 9s 9¾d. Manila hemp, good, £17 15s, cost, insurance, and freight.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

MATTERS OF INTEREST REPORTED BY THE BROKERS.

A Sale in Pearl Street—Details of the Various Properties Offered at Auction.

Mr. George R. Read has sold for the Edison Electric Company, to Messrs. Mandelbaum & Lewine, the two four-story brownstone and brick buildings, 255 and 257 Pearl Street, 49 by 113.

Messrs. Gunn & Grant are reported to have bought the southwest corner of One Hundred and Seventh Street and Amsterdam Avenue, 100 by 100.

Messrs. Winans & May, the agents for the property at 37 to 41 West Forty-second Street, write to The New-York Times to say that only an option to lease the property was given to Mrs. D. H. Blakely, and that the option has expired. The proposed sixteen-story office building will, therefore, not materialize at present.

At auction, in the Trinity Building salesroom, yesterday, Mr. George R. Read sold under foreclosure, at $26,000, to the plaintiff, Edward Kelly, the four-story brick dwelling and two-story brick stable, at 9 East Eighty-fifth Street, north side, 175 feet east of Fifth Avenue, 25 by 102.2.

Mr. Bryan L. Kennelly sold, under foreclosure, at $2,500, to Charles Lewis, the Astor leasehold of the three-story and basement brick dwelling, 362 West Fifty-fifth Street, south side, 140 feet east of Ninth Avenue, 20 by 100.5.

Mr. William Kennelly sold, under foreclosure, at $95,000, to Walker & Lawson, the two three-story and basement brick dwellings, 12 and 14 West Fifty-fourth Street, south side, 340 feet west of Fifth Avenue, each 22.6 by 100.5.

Mr. R. V. Harnett sold, in partition, to Collins & Collins, at $87,000, the four-story and basement brownstone dwelling, 89 Fifth Avenue, east side, 75 feet north of Sixteenth Street, 20.3 by 100. Under foreclosure, Mr. Harnett sold to Samuel R. Smith the leasehold of 3 and 5 East Fourteenth Street, north side, 42 feet east of Fifth Avenue, 50 by 129, five-story brick dwelling.

Mr. W. W. Fogg sold, in partition, to Abraham E. Hunt, at $11,500, the four-story brick dwelling, 160 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, south side, 320 feet west of Third Avenue, 6 by 100.11 by 25 by 78.11 by 20.9½. In partition, also, he sold Mr. G. Walsh, at $6,000, the three-story brick dwelling, 153 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, north side, 25 feet east of Lexington Avenue, 13.4 by 100.11.

The sales at auction set down for to-day at 111 Broadway are as follows:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Louis Davidson, referee, lease of 28 and 28½ Bowery, southwest corner of Bayard Street, five-story brick building. Due on judgment, $1,145.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Edmund T. Oldham, referee, 221 West Forty-ninth Street, north side, 162.1 feet west of Broadway, 25 by 100.5, four-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $13,065.

By R. V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, Matthew Daly, referee, northeast corner of Avenue A and Seventieth Street, 98 by 100.4, four-story brick planing mill and five-story brick factory, with machinery, &c. Due on judgment, $57,375.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Character of the Plans Filed for New Structures Yesterday.

One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, north side, 150 feet east of Morris Avenue, three two-story frame dwellings, by W. Ahlborn of 1,020 Third Avenue; cost $9,000.

No. 40 Cherry Street, six-story brick factory by Henry Northrup of 913 President Street, Brooklyn; cost $16,800.

One Hundred and Forty-third Street, south side, 30 feet east of Tenth Avenue, three three and a half story private dwellings, by Charles H. Holland of Amsterdam Avenue; cost $36,000.

BROOKLYN REALTY MATTERS.

Plans have been filed for the following new buildings in Brooklyn:

Newkirk Avenue, south side, 69 feet west of East Eighteenth Street, two-story and attic frame dwelling, 28 by 50, $5,000; J. C. Jersey, owner.

Belmont Avenue, northeast corner of Fountain Avenue, six two-story frame dwellings, 16.8 by 36 each, $9,000 in all; M. F. Walsh, owner.

West Avenue, east side, 75 feet west of Market Square, two-story brick produce store, 25 by 50, $2,200; Peter M. Schult, owner.

East Thirty-fourth Street, east side, 135 feet north of Newkirk Avenue, two-story frame dwelling, 20 by 46.6, $3,000; H. H. Robinson, owner.

West Twelfth Street, east side, 110 feet south of Avenue S, two-story and attic frame dwelling, 26 by 30, $4,000; L. Freeman, owner.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, June 20.

MOTT ST, 76: Louise J. Tilly and husband to William F. Giles $16,000
CHRISTOPHER ST, 112; John A. Grode to John O. Grode, Jr 9,000
CHARLES ST, 33; Jesse Pound and others to Sophia Pound 1
COLUMBIA ST, 72; Edward Jacobs, referee, to Morris Berger 7,000
LEROY ST, w s, 188.9 ft e of Hudson St, 21.8x100; Rudolph Jahr and wife to William H. Jahr and another 1

WEST 127TH ST, n s, 22 ft e of Washington St, 22x89.10; Joseph O'Neill, individual and executor of Francis O'Neill, and another to Thomas Mulry 8,500
65TH ST, 146 West; Jessie Meyer and husband to John N. Hayward 1
COLUMBUS AV, s w corner of 88th St, 50.6x100; Arthur C. Palmer, referee, to Edward V. Loew 20,100
39TH ST, s s, 123.4 ft e of Lexington Av, 21.8x98.9; Mary E. Oakley to Herbert A. Sherman 1
22D ST, s s, 26 West; Louis V. and Edward Bell, as trustees, and Frank G. Provost to Adelaide M. Bell 60,600
14TH ST, n e s, 263.6 ft s e of 3d Av, 28.6x106.3; Elliott Sandford, referee, to Albert J. Adams 6,800
69TH ST, s s, 162 ft w of 9th Av, 18x100.5; R. Clarence Dorsett and wife to Thomas S. Templeton 1
85TH ST, 134 West; Henry J. Braker to Eugene C. Potter 1
5TH AV, 933; Frederick R. Usher and another to Lamon V. Harkness 105,000
Avenue A, 1,667; Hannah Wallach to Peter Vilain, and wife 1
116TH ST, s s, 241.8 ft w of 1st Av, 16.8x100.11; John J. Macklin, referee, to Nicholson T. Allen 7,000
134TH ST, 10 West; John G. Norris and wife to Marion E. Murray 1
SAME property; Marion E. Murray to Emma E. Weber 1
132D ST, w s, 210 ft e of 5th Av, 90x99.11; John B. Cole and wife to Kate Smith 30,000
1ST AV, e s, 20.5 ft s of 1st Av, 20.6x93; John Norton to Mary A. Grogan 12,000
112TH ST, s s, 250 ft e of 1st Av, 30x100.10; Charles N. Morgan, referee, to Edward M. Burghard 2,500
134TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of 8th Av, 19.2x99.11; Frank Koch and wife to Judson S. Todd 1
SAME property; Judson S. Todd to Margaret A. McCaffrey 1
AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 49.11 ft n of 136th St, 25x100; Ernest P. Lorch and wife to Wallace B. Warren 7,750
AMSTERDAM AV, e s 74.11 ft n of 138th St, 25x100; Henry C. Lorch to same 7,750
148TH ST, n s, 139.6 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 20x99.11; Herman W. Vanderpoel, referee, to Jacob D. Butler 13,300
148TH ST, n s, 119.6 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 20x99.11; same to same 13,300
137TH ST, s s, 196 ft w of 8th Av, 16x99.11; Charles W. West, referee, to Josephine Presspricht 550
SAME PROPERTY; Josephine and Henry Presspricht to Tillie Welpen 2
138TH ST, s s, 320 ft e of 12th Av, 15x99.11; Patrick H. Lynch and wife to Dennis Meagher 1
MANHATTAN AV, 389; William C. Peet to Dora Klaber 12,000
WESTCHESTER AV, s e s, 172.6 ft w of Prospect Av, 75x86x80x75 and other property; Nancy C. Hollis to Helen M. Macy and Agnes L. Wheeler, one-third part 1
WESTCHESTER AV, s e s, 247.6 ft s w of Prospect Av, 100x80x102.6x82.4 to Prospect Av x100x86x86 and other property; Agnes L. Wheeler to Helen M. and Mary H. Macy, one-third part 1
WESTCHESTER AV, s e corner of Prospect Av, 172.6x00x86x75 and other property; Helen M. Macy to Mary H. Macy and Agnes L. Wheeler, each one-third part 1
SAME PROPERTY; The executors of Charles H. Macy to Helen M. and Mary H. Macy and Agnes L. Wheeler, all title 1
SIMPSON ST, e s, 90 ft n of 167th St, 100x100; Jeannette Jerolamon to Henry Loewenthal 1
FAIRMOUNT PLACE, s s, 197.10 ft w of Marmion Av, 25x77.1x25.1x78.10; Ernest A. Lindgren to Mathilda Lindgren. 10
TIEBOUT AV, e s, part of 58 ft. Map of Peter Valentine, 72x—x—x201; Patrick J. Keary and wife to Thomas G. Holland 1
175TH ST, s s, 47 ft e of Franklin Av, 16.8x100; Frank P. Lockwood and wife to Annie Grimmer 5,000
SEDGWICK AV AND CEDAR AV, Lots 1 and 2, Map of University Heights West, 7,502 square ft; the University of the City of New-York to Agnes W. Seaton 4,877
ARTHUR AV, w s, 29.2 ft n of Talmadge St, 58.10x100; Joseph Spears and wife to John P. Spears 4,000
SOUTH BROADWAY, s w corner of road from King's Bridge to Yonkers, 2 286-1,000 acres; Emma G. and George H. Moller to Joseph H. Godwin 1
518T ST, 340 West; Anna V. Shannon to Pauline Shannon 1
LOT 325, Map of Hunt estate, Van Nest Station; Mary C. Ackerman to Jacob Knab 475
BALCOM AV, w s, 75 ft s of Vreeland Av, 100x175x100x75; Matthew Danby to Lawrence J. Murray 1
JEFFERSON AV, s s, 75 ft w of Hill Av, 50x100; Land Company A of Edenwald to Magdalene Johe 850
BALCOM AV, w s, Lot 380, map of Seton homestead; Seton Homestead Land Company to Ciro Macaluse 600
29TH ST, s s, 350 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98.9; Annie Grady to Max Rosenthal 10,500
BALCOM AV, w s, Lot 390, map of Seton homestead; Seton Homestead Land Company to Peter Bang 1
LOTS 134 and 143, map of Arden property; Alfred Urbansky to Clements Trimble 1

Recorded Leases.

BREITMEIER, Jacob, to Philemon Volz; 345 East 78th St, 3 years $360
HOHNS, Herman, to Cecille Marxsohn; 1,062 Av, store, 5 years 2,100
FIGLIBERG & WERKMAN to Nicola & Raffaele Damico; 213 3d Av, 6 years 1,440
McCUE, John, to Chu Een Chor; 102 West 88d St, 3 years 600
RIVE, Martha, and Philipp Muller; 162 Wooster St, 3 years 840
WELCKER, Christopher, to Christian Kalbfleisch; 785 9th Av, store, 4 years 780

Recorded Mortgages.

BUTLER, Jacob D., and wife to Ambra Boody; s s of 148th St, 119.6 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, (two mortgages,) 3 years ..$32,000
CARROLL, Mary A., to A. D. Weekes; n s of 134th St, 216.8 ft w of 7th Av, 5 years 10,000
CALKIN, Violetta, to Ella F. Austin; e s of Madison Av, 19.5 ft s of 126th St, 1 year 2,000
CLAYBURGH, George, and wife to The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; s s of 73d St, 285 ft e of West End Av, 2 years 23,000
EULER, Mary A., to Charles R. Ellison; w s of Prospect Av, 100 ft n of 175th St, 1 year 2,000
ECKEL, Philip, and wife to M. A. D. Lange; s e corner of Courtlandt Av and 160th St, 3 years 11,000
FRIEDEL, John, and wife to J. M. Smylie; n s of 108th St, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Av, demand 1,346
FRICKE, Frederick D., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s e corner of University Place and 13th St, 3 years 40,000
FORDYCE, Alice D., to Thompson Dean; s w corner of Park Av and 38th St, 5 years 33,000
GROOM, John O., Jr., and wife to Conrad Stein; 112 Thompson St, 5 years 7,000
HUTCHINSON, Susan, to Sarah L. Fairchild; 457 West 162th St, 3 years 8,500
HAVEMEYER, Henry O., and wife to The Bowery Savings Bank; 218 and 220 Broadway, 3 years 750,000
HAMILL, Thomas J., to James McClenahan and others, executors; n w corner 23 Av and 99th St 8,000
HOLLAND, Thomas G., and another, to Patrick J. Keary; e s of Tiebout Av, part Lot 87, map farm of Peter Valentine, 3 years 2,600
LOEW, Edward V., and another, to J. N. Hayward; s w corner of Columbus Av and 88th St, 1 year 15,000
LOCKWOOD, Frank P., and wife, to Twelfth Ward Savings Bank; s s of 175th St, 47 ft e of Franklin Av, three mortgages, 1 year 7,500
LOEWENTHAL, Henry, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company and another; e s of Simpson St, 90 ft n of 167th St, two mortgages, 1 and 3 years 2,500
McCARTHEY, Margaret A., to Judson S. Todd; s s of 134th St, 275 ft w of 8th Av, two mortgages, 1 year 32,650
McINTYRE, Catharine, and others, to Isaac Buttre; s s of 11th St, Lots 260 and 261, map Unionport, 3 years 750
MURRAY, Lawrence J., to Mathew Dunaby; w s of Balcom Av, 75 ft s of Vreeland Av, demand 800
MALCOLM, Clinton, and another, to Seton Homestead Land Company; Lot 389, map Seaton Homestead, 3 years 400
NEW-YORK AND WESTCHESTER Water Company to The Metropolitan Trust Company, City of New-York; all lands, buildings, &c, bonds 500,000
PROVOST, Frank C., to The Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company; s s of 223d St, 414.9 ft w of 5th Av, 2 years 35,000
ROHRIG, William F., and wife to F. J. Middlebrook; n s of 18th St, 400 ft w of 7th Av, demand 500
ADAMS, Barrett H., to C. C. Cummings; n e corner of Washington and Duane Sts, 4 years 5,000
SPEARS, John P., to Harlem Savings Bank; n w s of Arthur Av, 29.2 ft n of Talmage St, 1 years 2,000
SMITH, Kate, to Citizens' Savings Bank; s s of 132d St, 210 ft e of 5th Av, demand, (four mortgages) 63,000
SCHNUGG, Dorothea, to A. C. Quackenbush; n s of 126th St, 175 ft e of Columbus Av, 2 years 3,000
SHERMAN, H. A., to Kate A. Wetherill; s s of 86th St, 123.4 ft e of Lexington Av, 5 years 18,500
WEBER, Emma E., to M. E. Murray; 10 West 134th St, 2 years 2,250
WALLACH, Hannah, and another to John A. Rutherford; 1,627 Avenue A, 5 years. 14,000
WARD, Abby, to James I. Healy; Lots 46 and 47, map of McGraw estate, 1 year. 2,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BROOKS, H. Mortimer, to W. H. Lockwood $28,000
CRANE, Alexander B., executor and trustee, to C. B. Mitchell, executor 16,120
COOPER, John J., and another, executors and guardians, (two assignments,) to John J. Cooper 3,000
ELY, Ambrose K., to John A. Beall 8,120
GUGGENHEIMER, Eliza, to Moses Weinman 1,500
GRIFFEN, Charles, and others, trustees, to Sarah H. Powell 90,000
MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to F. E. Bell and others, (three assignments) 11,116
QUACKENBUSH, Abraham E., to Bernard Cohen, (two assignments) 6,000
SCHROEDER, Charles, to Mary R. Prime. 5,537

Lis Pendens.

99TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 8th Av, 50 ft front; Charlotte E. Hosmer against James M. Gano and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
107TH AV AND 142D ST, n w corner; Timothy Donovan against Mary S. Stevens and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
116TH ST, s s, 165 ft w of Lenox Av, 40 ft front; Melvin L. English against Frederick

REAL ESTATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

Real Estate at Auction.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer.

Positive Auction Sale of property owned by the late Augustus Kountze.

SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 2 P. M.,

ON THE GROUND.

65 CITY LOTS.

QUARRY ROAD AND ARTHUR AVE., NEAR

3D AVE. AND 181st ST.

Tremont Ave. (177th St.) L station and trolley cars on line of extension of 3d Ave. elevated R. R.

ONE 5-CENT FARE TO BATTERY.

New Municipal Building, parks, college, and other city conveniences at hand. Avenues and streets graded. Water and gas. Neighborhood growing rapidly.

Terms liberal. Title guaranteed free of cost to each purchaser. Call or send for maps. GEO. W. VAN SLYCK, Attorney, 120 Broadway, and JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer, 59 Liberty St., New-York.

A.—PHILIP A. SMYTH, Auctioneer.

234 CHOICE LOTS AT CONEY ISLAND

at auction SATURDAY, June 22, at 2 P. M., on the premises, rain or shine.

Restricted to private cottages and legitimate business; running from the Atlantic Ocean clear through to Gravesend Bay, and only few minutes' walk west of iron piers, West Brighton, and the "Elephant"; 90 per cent. can remain on mortgage. Guaranteed titles free. Send for maps to SMYTH & RYAN, Auctioneers, 111 Broadway, New-York.

Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

CUMBERLAND, BROADWAY, 5th AV., AND 22d St.—Most accessible location in city; bachelor apartments; suites of two or three rooms and bath; full attendance; elevator all night; moderate rentals. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

PORTSMOUTH AND HAMPSHIRE, 3 8 to 5 0 West 9th St.; very accessible location; attractive apartments at moderate rentals; elevator service, steam heat, and door attendance. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

City Houses To Let—Unfurnished.

A VERY DESIRABLE FOUR-STORY DWELLING, 56 West 82d St., near Central Park West; handsomely decorated, hard-wood trim; immediate possession; rent reasonable. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & Co., 176 Broadway.

To Let for Business Purposes.

TO LET.—The store 116 Liberty St., in the centre of the machinery and railroad supplies trade. Apply to JOHN ANDERSON & CO., 114 Liberty St.

Public Notices.

SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Education, by the Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New-York, relative to acquiring title, by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, to certain lands on the northerly side of EAST ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-THIRD STREET, between Third Avenue and Crotona Park, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of said city, duly selected and approved by said board as a site for school purposes, under and in pursuance of the provisions of Chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said court, to be held at Chambers thereof, at the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the 10th day of July, 1895, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate in the above-entitled matter.